THE DAILY GAZETTE:
PUBLISHED BY
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
Office, 84 and 86 Fifth Avenue.
F. B. PENNIMAN, JOSIAH KING.
T. P. HOUSTON, N. P. REED,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
TERMS OF THE DAILY.
By mail, per year.......$8.00
Delivered by carriers, per week.......15 cts.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOL. LXXXIV. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1869. NO. 263.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE
Is the best and cheapest commercial and family newspaper published in Western Pennsylvania.
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Clubs of five.......1 25
Clubs of ten.......1 15
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REUNION.

OLD AND NEW SCHOOL PRESBYTERIANS.

Adjourned Meeting of the General Assemblies.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOL QUESTION.

Final Report of Committee on Reunion.

UNION OF THE CHURCHES TO BE DECLARED TO-DAY.

Closing Up the Business.

ORDER OF TO-DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

THE REFORMED AND UNITED PRESBYTERIANS.

Basis of Union Agreed Upon by the Joint Committee.

ORGANIC UNION NOW CERTAIN.

The General Assemblies of the Old and New School Churches continued in session yesterday. The Joint Committee on Union presented their final report, and all business pending in each body was disposed of finally. All that remains to be done is the formal announcement through committees of the adoption of the Basis of Union overtured, the declaration, simultaneously in each body, of the "binding force" of the same, and the dissolution of the separate Assemblies, which will take place at ten o'clock to-day, to be followed immediately by the "flowing together" of the members in public meeting in the Third Church.

The Joint Committee of the United and Reformed Presbyterian Churches also continued in session, and agreed upon a Basis of Union.

OLD SCHOOL ASSEMBLY.

The Assembly reconvened at the appointed place, at nine o'clock, and was called to order by the Moderator, who opened the proceedings with prayer.

The first half hour was spent in devotional exercises.

The order of the day, the election of Trustees to fill the vacancies in the Board of the General Assembly, was, on motion, postponed until eleven o'clock.

The election of a faculty for Danville Seminary was next in order.

Dr. Cross, of Baltimore, moved to postpone this matter until the meeting of the General Assembly next May, so that next year the New School Assembly could have a voice in the selection of the men.

Dr. Dickson favored prompt and immediate action. It was proposed to hold a session of the Seminary during the winter, which could not be done of course without teachers.

Dr. Imbrie coincided in the views advanced by Dr. Dickson. He thought that the woman about to be married had confidence enough in the man she was about to wed, to let him settle his own affairs. This matter should not be hastily passed over. A little delay would do no harm, and would, perhaps, result in the greater benefit.

The Moderator stated in answer to an inquiry that the question was not one of postponement for a day, but one of postponement until the meeting of the General Assembly in May.

Dr. Skinner said, as a member of the Committee, that they were all in favor of settling this matter at once, cordially, but forever. The question of adjourning this election until May came up before the Committee, and a strong feeling was in favor of postponement, but a subsequent consultation with the friends interested in the case, developed that it was the general opinion that the matter should be fixed up as soon as possible, and in a cordial, but quiet and emphatic manner. The Committee thought the Synod of Kentucky should have their wishes consulted. The nominations before the Assembly were practically the same as would be made after the two bodies had united, and had received the entire approval of all but two persons with whom the Committee had consulted.

Dr. Cross was now allowed to explain his motion to postpone, but as he was proceeding at some length, was interrupted by a call to order, the point being taken that his "explanation was taking the form of an argument."

A vote was then taken on the motion to postpone, which was lost.

A motion was made that the election by *viva voce*. Carried.

The Secretary then read the following list of nominations:

Dr. E. P. Humphreys, Didactic and Polemic Theology.

Dr. Stephen Yerkes, Biblical Literature and Exegetical Theology.

Dr. N. West, Biblical and Ecclesiastical History.

Dr. L. J. Halsey, Church Government and Pastoral Theology.

On motion the list was voted upon as a whole, and the persons nominated unanimously elected.

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES.

Dr. Hornblower, from the Committee on Theological Seminaries, reported that a great number of papers had been placed in the hands of the committee by the Directors of the Danville Seminary, none of which, however, require action on the part of the Assembly, except the one referring to the action of the Board of Directors of the Danville Seminary, in regard to their last annual report, that the Directors approve of their action, even that part censuring the Board for the loose and irresponsible manner of making its report; but the Directors think in justice to themselves it should be made known that the "irresponsible manner" had not been the habit of the Board of Directors.

The following were now declared elected Directors of the Northwestern Seminary at Chicago:

Ministers—S. M. Buchanan, D. D., Robt. Patterson, D. D., Rev. J. D. Mason, Rev. S. M. MacAnderson, Rev. Robert Beer.

Ruling Elders—J. L. Williams, Chas A. Spring, J. C. Grier, S. M. Moore, Chas A. Vanderburg.

The report was apopted.

Dr. Musgrave at this point made a verbal report from the Joint Committee on Conference, in order that the Assembly might be prepared to receive it, and that the Moderator might have time to consider the appointment of certain committe s recommended, if it passed.

Dr. Hall presented the following report on the memorial of the Presbyterian Board of Publication.

REPLY TO MEMORIAL.

The Committee to which was referred the memorial of the Board of Publication touching the order of the General Assembly in May last to the said Board, to pay the Committee, of which Dr. Humphrey is Chairman, appointed by the Assembly to counsel and co operate with parties to a suit at law, involving the rights of property of the Presbyterian Church in Kentucky, respectfully report

1. That the memorial be admitted to record by this Assembly.

2. That the order of the Assembly above recited shall not be hereafter regarded as a precedent for any appropriation of the funds of said Board aside from the legitimate objects of their creation.

Following is the memorial:

The Board of Publication respectfully begs leave to lay before the General Assembly the following paper:

Beloved Fathers and Brethren.—In obedience to the injunction of your venerable body in its late sessions in the city of New York, we have paid to the order of the Committee in Kentucky, of which the Rev. Dr. Humphrey is chairman, the sum of two thousand dollars, that being the only sum the Board has yet been called on to pay under the resolution of the Assembly. In connection with this subject the Board asks permission, very respectfully, to express their profound and conscientious conviction that the appropriation of the funds of the Board to any other objects, however excellent and praiseworthy in themselves than that of a few wishing a cheap and sound religious literature is in serious conflict with the one object aimed at in the organization and constitution of the Board with the principles that should rule in the control of funds entrusted by the Church in the management of the Assembly, and with the express directions of the Assembly as found in its records; and that such appropriation to any great extent would seriously impede the Board in its work.

First. It is in conflict with the one object aimed at in the organization and constitution of the Board. This appears from the following facts:

1. At the organization of the Board in 1838, the General Assembly by formal vote accepted the office and property of the Synodical Tract and Sunday School Board on these terms: "All property, houses, lands, tenements and permanent funds belonging to said Tract and Sabbath School Board shall be taken in the name of the Trustees of the General Assembly and held in trust by them for the use of the Board of Publication, &c. [See Digest, p. 419.] This property was subsequently transferred by authority of the General Assembly to the Board of Publication, and has ever since formed a part of its capital.

To what work the Board of Publication was to apply itself is seen in the initial "Resolution" of the Assembly upon this subject to "superintend and conduct by its own proper authority the work of furnishing the churches under its care with suitable publications," &c. Digest, page 400.

2. According to the Constitution of the Board, the object for which it was to employ funds entrusted to its management was the publication of "such works, permanent and periodical, as are adapted to promote social learning and true religion." [Digest, p. 402.] And in 1863 the Assembly, in the adoption of the Report of the Special Committee on the Board, affirmed that the great work for which the Board was primarily established was to advocate the principles of the Reformation, and to spread abroad religious truth, &c. [Report, p. 71.]

3. In the year 1839 a fund of between $30,000 or $40,000 was raised and put into the hands of the Board for this work.

It thus appears, in the humble but confident judgment of your Board that the Assembly in accepting the work and funds of the Synodical Board, and making this Board its successor—in the organization and constitution of this Board, and in the acceptance of the fund of 1839, as devoted to this purpose, formally pledged itself to employ said fund solely in the work of publishing and spreading a sound religious literature, and consequently that the appropriation above mentioned by the Assembly in May last, was a departure from the object aimed at in all the previous actions of the Assembly in this important branch of service.

In the second place—as to the principle that should rule in the management of that trust, the Board is fully persuaded, and in this persuasion it is confirmed by the judgment of eminent jurists, that all the proceeds accruing from a given fund through its legitimate use, whether of interest from its investments, profits or sales, as well as any additions thereto by donation, are to be as sacredly held for the work for which the original fund itself was intended, and therefore the division of any portion of these funds to other objects is a grave departure from a very important principle.

In the third place this diversion is in conflict with express and repeated directions of the General Assembly. In the adoption of the report of the Special Committee on the Affairs of the Board in 1863, the Assembly then expressed itself: "Let the avails of rents and *profits* be expressed *in the Boards benevolent operations*." Report, page 71. But the appropriation of the Assembly of last May withdrew just so much from the benevolent operations of the Board. Again, the Assembly urges the Board to a rigid system of economy in every department of its outlay. So as, among other things, to afford their publications at the lowest rates. But the above appropriation, in so far as it goes, is in direct conflict with the important aim of reducing the price of the publication of the Board.

Fourthly, that such appropriation aside from the very serious principle involved to any great extent, would seriously interfere with the work of the Board, is obvious from the fact that the present working capital of the Board is barely sufficient to enable it to meet the claims upon it with that promptitude which has thus far distinguished its operations. The average montuly balance in its hands is about $12,000, and any great diminution of this sum by appropriation to other objects would impede and mar its work.

These facts and considerations, the Board submits, with all humility and respect to your venerable body, and they request that should the Assembly coincide with the Board in these views you would by formal vote request donations for the purpose of replacing the amount thus withdrawn, and appoint a special committee to secure the necessary amount, and pass a resolution to the effect that the said appropriations shall not be held as a precedent for future action.

This course has been suggested by the voluntary declaration of certain wealthy members of our beloved Zion of a willingness to aid in the contribution of a sum for this object, and thus relieve this whole matter from all its perplexities, whether of principle or practical inconvenience.

By order of the Board of Publication,
Philadelphia. W. M. RICE,
Oct. 26, 1869. Recording Clerk.

PRIVILEGE GRANTED.

Rev. A. D. Mitchell stated he was requested by the Presbytery of Carlisle to ask permission to enter the name of Rev. Joseph Nelson, who had been on probation in that Presbytery for the past year.

On motion of Dr. Dickson the request was granted.

The Moderator stated that it had been suggested that a Union Prayer Meeting in the First Church could be held with great profit, similar to the previous one in the Third Church.

Dr. Dickson favored the idea and asked that arrangements be made for such a meeting, and that the Committee of Conference be requested to appoint said meeting.

The suggestion was agreed to and Dr. Dickson was appointed to confer with the other Assembly in relation to the matter.

THE HEIDELBERG CATECHISM.

Rev. J. M. H. Knox presented the following paper:

WHEREAS, The Heidelberg catechism unquestionably states and defends the doctrines of God's word, held by our own in common with the other Reformed Churches, and inasmuch as the Reformed (late Dutch) Church has by an act of its General Synod formally placed the shorter catechism of the Westminster Assembly by the side of this, its own standard, allowing its churches to make use of either one at their option, therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Assembly is of opinion that if any churches desire to employ in the instruction of their children the Heidelberg catechism, such usage may be permitted.

The gentleman, in offering the paper, stated he thought the resolution should not be passed as it would be of no practical effect.

Dr. Blackwood coincided in the views of Dr. Knox, and contended that although there was something of a desire in the Church named for union, still there was not a large body of them in favor of organic union with the bodies which were now about to unite. He thought the matter simply one of paper legislation which, though innocent, could do no particular good, and would not do anything toward increasing the desire for union.

Rev. Mr. Plumley stated that this matter was arranged at the last General Assembly. He, however, thought this not exactly a question of paper legislation, but one which, judging from the history of the past, would be productive of good, and would be received in a friendly spirit by the body for whom it was intended. He closed by moving the reference of the whole matter to a committee of five to report to next General Assembly. The motion was carried.

Dr. Dickson reported the New School Assembly, with which he communicated, had already made provisions for a Union Prayer Meeting in behalf of Home Missions for Thursday night, and one in behalf of Foreign Missions for Friday night.

Dr. Skinner presented a small tract prepared by a select Committee from the last General Assembly, on the subject of Systematic Beneficence. He characterized it as one of the best papers of the kind ever prepared, and moved that two printed copies be sent to each member of the Assembly. The motion was carried, and the Secretary ordered to forward the tracts as designated.

THE OBSERVANCE OF THE SABBATH.

Rev. Dr. Rodgers presented the following circular letter from the Congregational Conference of Ohio, on the subject of Sabbath observances:

To the General Assembly Presbyterian Church, Old School.

DEAR BRETHREN: At the 17th annual meeting of the Congregational Conference of Ohio, held at Akron in June last, the undersigned were appointed a Committee for correspondence with different ecclesiastical bodies, in reference to the question of the better observance of the Sabbath. This action was taken in hope that the voices of the Christian Churches might be more definitely heard in protest against the desecration of the holy Sabbath, through resolutions passed and fully published by our ministers and churches in deliberative body assembled—the more especially to influence the Railroad Companies that disregard God's holy day, and on behalf of employes who are deprived of its sacred privileges.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted by the Ohio General Conference at the meeting above alluded to:

Whereas, The first day of the week, commonly called Sabbath, is of Divine appointment; and *Whereas*, Obedience to the commands of God is our only hope of peace, and permanency, and prosperity as a people; and *Whereas*, There is a painfully growing tendency among our people to desecrate the Sabbath, therefore,

1. *Resolved*, That we urge upon parents the solemn duty of instructing and training their children to reverence the Sabbath day and keep it holy.

2. *Resolved*, That we call upon the religious and secular press of our country to present more fully and earnestly the claims of our Christian Sabbath.

3. *Resolved*, That the Christian pulpit ought to be faithful, and fearless, and constant in declaring the command and counsel of the Lord in reference to the Sabbath day.

Supplemental resolutions offered by Rev. Samuel Wolcott, D.D., and passed unanimously:

1. *Resolved*, That the Congregational churches of Ohio, in annual State conference assembled, offer their united and solemn protest against the desecration of the Sabbath by the railroad companies in running their trains on that day, as an invasion of the sanctity of the day, as a disturbance of its peace and worship as a day of sacred rest, and as a deprivation of the employes of the company of invaluable privileges, to which, by the command of God, they are entitled on this day of rest and worship.

2. *Resolved*, That the Hon. Reuben Hitchcock of Painesville, Hon. Wm. H. Upson of Akron, Hon. Douglas Putnam of Harmar, Rev. Pres. Andrews of Marietta, and Rev. Pres. Fairchild of Oberlin, be a committee on the part of the Conference to lay this action officially and respectfully before the several boards of railroad directors whose trains traverse this State.

3. *Resolved*, That our thanks are due to the Grand River Conference for calling our attention to this important subject; and that their committee which has reported to us be continued as a committee of this body, and instructed by correspondence with other ecclesiastical bodies, and in other ways which they may deem feasible, to secure the end contemplated in the above action, and save the Sabbath from desecration.

According to the census of 1860, the Protestant church membership in the United States was 5,035,250—this being about *one sixth* of the entire population, and only a small part of those who love the quiet worship of God's holy day.

Can we suppose that this vast number shall speak without effect?

It is to urge your body to adopt such measures as will be most likely to secure such a protest, that we send you this letter.

In the name of our common Lord, let us urge you to take such action in the matter as your wisdom shall dictate.

[Please send notice of your action to Rev. Edward Anderson, Ashtabula, O., that we may be able to report to our body at our next meeting, to be held at Oberlin, O., in June, 1870.]

Affectionately your brethren.
EDWARD ANDERSON,
J. C. BURNELL,
AMZI D. BARBER,
Committee on Sabbath, of Congregational Conference, Ohio.

REPORT CALLED FOR.

The report of the Stated Clerk in reference to the votes of the Presbyteries, on the subject of union, was called for.

Mr. Plumley objected on the ground that the paper had been referred to the Committee on Conference, who still held it, and he had reason to believe that they desired that it be not reported until they had prepared their report.

Mr. Dickson contended that the purpose of the meeting of the Assembly was principally to consider this matter of union. That was what people were here for. The report should have been presented Wednesday morning. He strongly insisted upon the reading of the report.

Mr. Plumley moved that the matter be allowed to rest until the report of the Committee on Conference.

The Moderator stated it had been represented to him that if this matter was brought up and acted upon now, that it would necessarily close the business of the Assembly, according to the basis of union, which provided for the reception of this vote, and, if favorable to union, a consummation accordingly.

Judge Skinner contended that the Committee on Conference had thought it best to postpone the matter, and that he thought their judgment should be coincided in.

The debate was interrupted by the special order of the day, it being eleven o'clock, the elections to fill vacancies in the Board of Trustees of the General Assembly.

In a short time Dr. Dickson, from the Committee on Elections, presented as the result of this election the following persons elected:

Ministers—Geo. Hall D.D., D. A. Cunningham, I. Findley, Archibald McIntyre.

Ruling Elders—Hon. Robert Cornelius, H. Lennox Hodge, D.D.

On motion of Rev. Dr. Hornblower, Rev. Joseph Hawthorne, D.D, Rev. A. O. Gill, and Elder Belknap were appointed a committee to notify the newly chosen Faculty of Danville Seminary of their election.

Rev. Dr. Bear presented the following report of the Select Committee on Annuities in reference to bequests of Rev. Joseph Coe, deceased.

CERTAIN ANNUITIES.

The special committee to whom were referred matters pertaining to certain annuities bequeathed by Rev. James Coe, deceased, to each of the five Boards of the Presbyterian church in the United States, known and designated as the Old School Branch of the Presbyterian Church, viz: the Board of Foreign Missions, Board of Domestic Missions, Board of Education, Board of Publication and Church Extension Committee, said annuities being the sum of one hundred dollars per annum to each of said Boards, reports as follows: That the said Boards be and are hereby directed by the General Assembly to execute by their proper officers to the heirs and executors of the estate of James Coe, deceased, a full release of all their claims upon said estate on the payment by said heirs and executors of the sum of one hundred thousand dollars to each of said Boards.

REPORT ON THE REUNION VOTE.

Dr. Magill, Stated Clerk, presented the following report of the vote of the Presbyteries on the subject of union.

The Presbyteries in connection with this General Assembly have all reported in writing on the overture of reunion as ordered in the "Brick Church" at New York, except the following twelve, viz: Austin, Crisco, Knox, Knoxville, Logansport, Maury, Milwaukee, Ogdensburg, Shantung, Siam, Stockton and Western Africa. The Stated Clerk of the Santa Fe Presbytery has reported by letter that it is impossible for the Presbytery to have a meeting in present circumstances. The Presbyteries of Allahabad and Canton, being unable to meet within the time specified, have sent circulars, signed by a majority of each, to indicate their will of the favor of the reunion as now proposed; but these are not counted in declaring the result. Another Presbytery, Lahore, formed by the Synod of Northern India in December last, but not regularly reported as yet by any officer of that Synod, has sent its answer to this overture, in written form, and this has been counted, on the presumption that the Assembly will recognize at this meeting the existence of that Presbytery on our roll.

We have thus one hundred and forty-four Presbyteries. One hundred and twenty-five of these have answered the overtures sent down affirmatively in writing. Three, viz: Hudson, Rio de Janeiro and West Lexington, have answered in the negative.* Fifty-eight have been unanimous in the vote. Not including Presbyteries in which the divided vote is not specified in the answers and those in which the want of unanimity is expressed only by "non liquet" and "excused from voting," there may be counted two hundred and forty-five negative votes, detailed in these returns and distributed among sixty Presbyteries and in about equal proportion of ministers and of ruling elders. The Presbytery of Nassau has reported a formal protest, along with the detail of negative votes.

The answers have been made in great diversity of form. They have not generally come with the categorical precision, which seems to be required on the face of the overture; and many of them must be read along with the whole action of the Assembly, to be understood. Sometimes it is "the plan;" sometimes "the overture;" sometimes "the question;" sometimes "the basis," and sometimes merely the "subject of reunion," which has been reported as carried in the affirmative, without any precise reference to the 3d article of the 1st part, in the document the Assembly adopted at New York.

That whole document was printed and sent down in due time, without any selection of a part, by the Stated Clerk, that the Presbyteries might judge for themselves what the Assembly intended they should answer. In the printed minutes of proceedings at New York, [p. 917] we have a resolution "requiring the Commissioners to bring to this meeting certified copies of their action on the plan of reunion." Now the plan of reunion as it was designated by the joint committee and adopted the day before, is a whole series of six articles or subscriptions. The resolution referred to, unlike the specific motion, first made and carried, to call for a categorical answer to one question seems to have contemplated action by the Presbyteries on the whole six particulars embodied in the "plan," adopted by the Assembly, and embracing of course the details of Article 5th, relating to the method by which the succession is arranged and consolidation effected. This view seems to have guided the Presbyteries largely. And while every affirmative vote evidently contains an answer to the "categorical question" distinctly pointed out in the first requirement of the Assembly, the more general form of the vote covers the whole plan, with a majority sufficiently large, to give it constitutional sanction and require that the reunion be consummated precisely as it was ordered in May last at New York.

[Signed] ALEX. T. McGILL,
Stated Clerk.

[That portion of the report from the * was eliminated by amendments carried.]

No action was taken, it being deferred.

By request, the Committee on Bills and Overtures were discharged from further consideration of the Colorado representation.

The reading of the report of the Stated Clerk on the vote of the Presbyteries, in reference to union, was again called for.

Rev. Mr. McClain moved that all Presbyteries not having reported be allowed to do so at once in writing.

Several minor details and explanations of the report were then made, after which, by request of several members who had just come in, the paper was read the second time.

On motion the report was accepted.

Elder Day moved that a certain portion of the report which followed the declaration of the vote be eliminated, because it was not relevant. The Clerk had been instructed to send down to the Presbyteries a single overture, and it was not the province of the Clerk to decide upon what the vote was taken—whether on that overture or something else in connection with the plan of union. This is only an inference, and it should not go on the record that, as the Stated Clerk seems to think, those Presbyteries did not vote as they should, on the overture alone. He only should have reported the fact that he sent the overture, and that such a vote was returned. Nothing else should be allowed to trammel the report. All other explanations and such things would only confuse the minds of the people of the Church. No doubt should be thrown upon that vote. If the Assembly allow this they will be putting the knife to their throat. Every consideration urged that the vote should be made simple, so that it was a fair one. Every other word was only lumbering it.

Dr. Magill, the Stated Clerk, said the documents were here, and it was the duty of the Clerk to tell the whole truth in the matter. The resolution of the General Assembly instructed the Stated Clerk to report the vote and all the facts connected therewith, as he had official documents for. He had expurgated all that could be done, as a proper clerk, in the face of the documents presented.

Rev. Mr. McClain said when the resolution, in reference to certified copies of the vote was passed, it was merely contemplated that the act officially should be reported to the General Assembly. It was because the Assembly thought it would not do to trust the sending of these reports through the mails, and it was thus provided, to make the matter sure, that it should be certified and presented properly.

Rev. Mr. Beer said, by the plan of the union, it must be simply the answer to the one question—the overture—and that was all the Stated Clerk should report upon.

Dr. Imbrie thought the Stated Clerk had done his duty just exactly as the General Assembly desired. He had given a complete and proper answer. But, as had been said, he thought, although the Assembly understood it, it should not go out to the world in that form. It would raise a great cry, and questioning and doubts not at all relative to the Union. What the people wanted was a simple statement how the Presbyteries voted for a reunion of the Presbyterian bodies as contemplated.

Senator Drake thought the matter very simple and easily disposed of without casting the slighest imputation on the Stated Clerk. Every report that came before the Assembly, could either be adopted, or amended as the Assembly thought best, and this was no exception. He was not in favor of putting on the record of the General Assembly one word more than was needed to make the vote explicit. All outside of that should not receive the adoption of the Assembly.

Dr. McClain thought the discussion entirely out of order. The paper was before the Joint Committee, they were not prepared to hand it in, and only did so with the express understanding that no action or discussion would be had on it.

The Moderator stated that as the Committee had come into the house since the report was read it was thought best to allow a discussion of it, that they might have an opportunity to give an opinion upon it.

Dr. Musgrave thought there was no harm in discussing the report, as the idea of the Joint Committee simply was that no official announcement by the Moderator should be made of the vote. They wished that matter to be announced by the two Moderators themselves, at ten o'clock this morning. He favored striking out that portion of the report beyond a mere statement of the result of the vote. At this point the report should stop. All that is needed is the statement how many have voted in favor of it and how many against. He thought all else should be stricken out. As to the plan of union in the details there might have been a variety of opinions, but in the main issue, which was all that had to be decided by the Presbyteries, there was none.

Dr. Cross stated the report was read merely as a matter of information, and it should have gone back to the Committee.

Senator Drake—It belongs to the house now.

Rev. Mr. Cross—Yes, sir.

The Moderator—The report is the property of the house and can be disposed as they deem best.

Mr. Cross thought further that it was but the duty of the Stated Clerk to give all the facts of the business.

A vote was then called on a motion made by Elder Day to strike out all that portion of the report after the word "negative."

The stated Clerk replied to the censure of Dr. Musgrave, by stating that he had only sent down to the Presbyteries the plan of reunion. He could only send that, and could send no less.

Senator Drake stated that the vote was not on the plan of reunion, but upon the basis, which did not include the plan. The question of union in the basis was simply the reunion on Theological grounds.

Judge Hall, of Carlisle, favored the reference of the paper to the Conference Committee, together with all the papers. [Cries of "question," "question."]

The Moderator stated the hour for adjournment had arrived.

Dr. Dickson thought the matter should be disposed of before adjournment.

Dr. Rodgers moved to extend the time fifteen minutes. Carried.

Elder Sheets, at this point, amid cries of "question," "let us have a vote," "no more talk," obtained the floor and stated that there were grave legal questions in the matter which he thought should outweigh all things else. He was afraid the affection of the members of the Assembly would influence some votes.

The Stated Clerk stated that if the report were returned he would cheerfully make the desired correctoins.

The paper was about to be referred back to the Clerk, when it was stated that too much time would be thus occupied and it would be better to at once settle the matter. The Clerk felt perfectly satisfied with any disposition of it and the vote was accordingly taken on Elder Day's motion to strike out the portion indicated, which was carried affirmatively.

The Assembly was then led in prayer by the Rev. Dr. Hall, of New York, who returned thanks to God for the happy result of the vote, and the glorious future which seemed now to open up before their beloved church.

The Stated Clerk asked privilege to record the vote of Lahone Presbytery among those already presented, which was agreed to.

The Assembly then adjourned, with doxology and benediction, till three o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the hour of three o'clock the Moderator called the Assembly to order and called upon the Rev. Dr. Miller to lead in prayer.

Several matters in relation to business submitted to the Committee on Bills and Overtures were first presented, after which the committee was finally discharged from any further consideration of business referred to them, as they had no further time to attend to them.

Requests were made that the Presbyteries of Ogdensburg, Milwaukee and the Pacific be allowed to record their votes "aye" in favor of the basis of union. They could not do so officially, as no certified copy had been received by the Stated Clerk.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR TO-DAY.

Dr. Hall, from the Committee on Arrangements, stated that they had arranged for two meetings, one at ten o'clock this morning in the First Church, and another at three o'clock at the Third Church, at which time sacrament will be administered.

It was requested that every member be in his seat at nine o'clock this morning promptly, that the proceedings might be gone through with harmoniously and speedily.

INVITATIONS.

Dr. Rodgers, Secretary of the Board, read an invitation from Mr. James Ross Snowden, Clerk of the Sessions of the Alexander Church. Philadelphia, cordially placing that edifice at the disposal of the General Assembly of 1870, in which to hold their meeting in May, 1870.

Dr. Musgrove from the Joint Committee suggested that they had already fixed that matter by deciding to recommend the West Spruce Street church, as a place of meeting.

Dr. Rodgers stated the committee were only the servants of the Assembly, and the matter could be referred to them, but they could not settle it so summarily. [laughter] He therefore moved that the invitation read by him be referred to the Joint Committee and that the thanks of the session be tendered them for the kind offer. Similar invitations were received from other Philadelphia churches, and votes of thanks returned.

Senator Drake said he wished to make a motion not for record on the minutes. He then moved that the thanks of the assembly be tendered in advance to all officers of churches who extended them invitations to meet in their building. [laughter.]

Moderator—That's hardly in order at the present time.

Dr. Hall presented a paper which he said the Committee on Reunion had received but could not now tell what to do with.

The reading of the document was called for, which was responded to by Dr. Rodgers. The paper was to the effect that two Synods, "Old" and "New" School, in Kansas had united, and had arranged for a consolidation meeting, but that if the General Assembly thought it best, they could change the time that they might perfect arrangements, before the meeting in May.

The paper was left in the hands of the committee.

Dr. Hall, from the Committee on Arrangement, reported that Hon. J. B. Skinner, Robert Carter, John McArthur and Hon. Charles C. Drake had been appointed to assist in distributing the elements at the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, to be observed this afternoon in the First Presbyterian church.

A SONG OF PRAISE.

There was a slight lull in the business at this point, which was suddenly broken into by one of the members starting the "Coronation,"

"All hail the power of Jesus' name,
Let angels prostrate fall.
Bring forth the royal diadem,
And crown him Lord of all."

Which was immediately taken up by the audience, and sung with full voice. After the first verse had been gone through with, all in the house, members of the Assembly and audience, arose and sang the remainder of the hymn, standing, with thrilling effect.

REPORT OF VOTE ADOPTED.

Elder Day, of New York, moved that the report of the Stated Clerk, in reference to the vote of Presbyteries, as it had been amended, be now adopted. Carried.

INSTRUCTIONS ASKED FOR.

The Clerk asked for instructions whether he should record all the amendments made to the report during the morning session.

Some discussions ensued on this point, some contending for all the amendments to be recorded, others regarding it as only a matter of small moment, and only cumbersome to the minutes. Finally, Dr. Skinner moved that the report be amended so as to strike out all irrelevant matter.

Dr. Musgrave moved that the minutes read—

"The report of the Stated Clerk on the vote by Presbyteries was then read, amended, and made to read so as to simply give the result of the vote as follows":

This motion then as amended, was carried, and the Clerk so instructed.

Rev. Dr. Hall suggested that while the Assembly was waiting for the report of the Joint Committee they should engage in devotional exercises.

FRATERNAL GREETINGS.

Rev. Mr. Roberts stated that the Committee to whom had been referred the memorial of the Synod of St. Paul, in reference to sending fraternal greetings to the Calvanistic Methodist Church, that the object of the paper was to send delegates to this body to give them encouragement, should they desire to unite with the body of Presbyterians of the New and Old School to be united. He explained that these Methodists were not Armenian in doctrine, but strongly Calvanistic, and exactly in accordance with the doctrines and usages of Presbyterians. They were principally Welsh, and an offshoot of the Welsh Calvanistic Church, organized in Wales by Whitefield. They had four synods in America. In England they were contemplating a union with the Presbyterians there, and a strong feeling existed in this country towards the same end. The Synod of St. Paul therefore recommended that delegates be sent either to each of the Synods or to their General Assembly, which would meet in Pittsburgh in 1870.

On motion the Assembly resolved to send two delegates to the General Assembly, one Minister and one Layman. Rev. Mr. Roberts, Minister, and Malon Mulford, Ruling Elder, appointed.

CONSUMMATION OF RE-UNION.

Elder Day then presented the report of the Joint Committee of Conference, as follows:

The Joint Committee of Conference on Re union met on the 10th of November, 1869, at the lecture room of the First Presbyterian Church.

The following resolutions and plans of procedure for the consummation of the re-union of the churches were adopted and reconsidered as proper to be passed by the respective Assemblies.

1. That each Assembly should declare the vote of the Presbyteries in the following language:

This Assembly having received and examined the statements of the several Presbyteries on the basis of re-union of the two bodies now claiming the name and rights of Presbyterians in the United States of America, which basis is in the following words:

The reunion shall be effected on the doctrinal and ecclesiastical basis of our common Standards. The Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments shall be acknowledged to be the inspired word of God and the only infallible rule of faith and practice. The Confession of Faith shall continue to be sincerely received and adopted as containing the system of doctrine taught in the Holy Scriptures, and the Government and Discipline of the Presbyterian Church in the United States shall be approved as containing the principles and rules of our polity.

Do hereby find and declare that the said basis of reunion has been approved by more than two-thirds of the Presbyteries connected with this branch of the church.

And whereas, the other branch of the Presbyterian Church in the United States now sitting in the Third Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, has reported to this Assembly that said basis has been approved by more than two thirds of the Presbyteries connected with that branch of the church, now, therefore, we do solemnly declare that said basis of re union is of binding force.

2d. That this Committee do recommend that a special committee of five from each branch of the Church shall be appointed to take into consideration the affairs of the Boards and Committees of both branches of the Church, to recommend to the Assembly of the United Church next to be held, what changes are required in said Boards and Committees.

3d. That each Assembly also pass the following:

WHEREAS, It is apparent from the size of the two Assemblies that some changes must be made in the method of representation, therefore

Resolved, That each of the Assemblies of 1869 do appoint a committee of five to constitute a joint committee of ten, whose duty it shall be to prepare and propose to the General Assembly of the United Church a proper adjustment of the boundaries of the Presbyteries and Synods, and the ratio of representation, and any amendments of the Constitution which they may think necessary to secure efficiency and harmony in the administration of the Church so greatly enlarged and so rapidly extending.

4. That the Assemblies do meet at nine o'clock on Friday next, and that the vote of the Presbyteries be declared in each Assembly at ten o'clock, and that each Assembly be then dissolved in the usual manner prescribed by the form of government.

That each Assembly do immediately repair to 3d Church, there to hold a joint meeting for prayer and praise, and that a joint communion service be held on the same day at three o'clock in the afternoon.

That all business before each Assembly shall be concluded on this Thursday evening, as no new business will be taken up.

That a committee of arrangements of two from each church be appointed to decide upon the form, manner and place of our public meeting, and to prepare a statement on the subject of raising funds for the use of the church be also prepared for said meeting by said committee of arrangements, and that the Rev. Saml. W. Fisher, D.D, Rev. A. G. Hall, D.D., Mr. Robert Carter and Hon. W. E. Dodge comprise said committee.

That the first meeting of the Assembly of the United Church be held in the First Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia on the third Thursday of May, 1870.

That a committee of five be appointed from each branch of the Church to take into consideration the subject of arising funds for the use of the United Church, and the best methods of doing and the objects to which the same should be directed, and to report at the next General Assembly; and moreover, that a joint meeting on the subject of the Home Missions be held this evening at the First Church, and to morrow evening in the Third Church on Foreign Missions, at 7½ o'clock.

Dr. Rodgers moved that the report be accepted to get it before the house. Carried.

The report was then adopted.

Elder Morris Patterson, from the Committee on Mileage, presented a report showing that $941 had been collected, and over $721 in claims allowed, leaving a balance in hand of Treasurer. Report accepted and filed.

RECONSIDERED.

Dr. Musgrave now took the stand and stated that the New School Assembly had declined to adopt a resolution, passed by this body on Wednesday, as follows:

Resolved, 2. That until such desirable union shall be accomplished, we will gladly welcome to our church connection all congregations, pastors and members who embrace the doctrines of the Confession form of government.

Dr. M. stated this resolution had caused some unpleasant feelings, use having been made of it not contemplated. It was one of three adopted by this Assembly on Wednesday, and acted on by the New School Assembly to-day. [See proceedings N. S. Assembly.]

He then moved that the second resolution in relation to the reception of individuals and ministers be stricken out.

The resolution was read.

The Moderator stated the question was upon the adoption of the second resolution.

Dr. Skinner thought the resolution should be expunged. He thought it rather undignified for a strong body to hold out the idea that they would receive any stray member, or officer, or weak struggling organization. They would gladly receive them as a body, but not in this form.

A vote was then taken and the second resolution was expunged.

Rev. Mr. Beer then moved to expunge the third resolution on the ground that it merely was dependant upon the second.

Dr. Hall, of New York, made a few remarks against the passage of this third resolution. He would be very glad to pass anything which would show a fraternal feeling toward any other body, but he thought it rather undignified and indelicate to take a position which seemed to infer that as a large re-united body, they were glad to see the other organizations going down.

Dr. Watterberry favored the sentiments expressed by Dr. Hall.

Dr. Beer moved to refer the paper to a committee of three, with Dr. Hall as Chairman and report a paper expressive of the sentiments of the Assembly.

Senater Drake—We have no time for that now.

Dr. Taylor, of Philadelphia, said in the committee it had been said that the reunited body would not tolerate psalm singers at all with them, and hence the necessity of the resolution. Now, if after being adopted, it were reconsidered, it would have a bad influence.

Other speakers briefly referred to the resolution, after which a vote was taken, and it was expunged. The report as thus amended was then adopted.

Rev. Dr. Rodgers offered a resolution appointing Lafayette Cattell, now travelling in Europe, a delegate to the Bohemian Assemblies of the Presbyterian Church. Adopted.

Elder Day offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of three, to act in conjunction with a similar committee from the other body. to make arrangements for the meeting of the General Assembly in Philadelphia next year. Carried, and Rev. Alex. Read, D. D., minister, and Morris Patterson and Mr. Gardner, ruling elders, appointed.

On motion of Dr. Rodgers, the thanks of the Assembly were returned to railway managers, the entertainers of delegates, the trustees and pastor of the First Presbyterian Church and to the members of the press for kindnesses and attentions received.

Elder Day moved the appointment of a Committee of two to acquaint the New School Assembly of the result of the vote on the question of union, as it had been recorded in the minutes.

Carried, and Rev. Dr. Musgrave and Elder Henry Day appointed.

The Moderator now announced the following committees as provided for in the report of the Joint Committee.

Church Extension—Rev. H. R. Wilson, D.D., Rev. Oscar Hills, J. C. Hoovers, Jesse L. Williams, and Rev. A. E. Taylor.

Disabled Ministers—Rev. Dr. J. H. Skinner, Rev. Dr. Hall, Rev. Dr. Alexander Reed, Robert Certer and A. R. Belknap.

Freedmen—Rev. A. C. McClelland, Rev. E. E. Swift, Rev. A. McLain, J. E. Brown and Wm. McArthur.

Reconstruction—Rev. Dr. Musgrave, Rev. Dr. Beatty, Cyrus Dickson, Henry Day, Wm. Francis.

Foreign Missions—Rev. Dr. John C. Lowrie, Rev. Dr. Wm. M. Paxton, Rev S. F. Scovel, Elder Judge Skinner, and Judge Ryerson.

Domestic Missions—Dr. Musgrave, Rev. Dr. D. A. Cunningham, Rev. Dr. M'Kinney, Rev. Dr. J. T. Bacchus, Elder H. D. Gregory.

Publication—Rev. Dr. Schenck, Rev. Dr. Craven, Rev. Dr. Beer, Elders J. T. Nixon and George Junkin.

Education—Rev. Dr. Speer, Rev. S. J. Nicholls, Rev. S. C. Logan, Geo. Hill, and Judge Kennedy.

Committee to Raise Funds—Rev. Dr. John Hall, Rev. Dr. Imbrie, Elders W. S. Gilman, R. M'Keigh and J. D. Vermillye.

Announcements for the evening meeting were then read, and the preliminaries for the meeting to day made, after which the Doxology was sung, and the Assembly adjourned with prayer, by the Moderator, until this morning at nine o'clock.

THE NEW SCHOOL ASSEMBLY.

The General Assembly of the New School Church met at the appointed time, nine o'clock, and spent an hour in devotional exercises, commencing with the hymn,

"Glorious things of Thee are spoken,
Zion, city of our God."

Rev. W. E. Moore (occupying the chair in the absence of the Moderator) read as a Scriptural lesson the 15th chapter of the Gospel according to St. John.

Rev. Mr. Moore offered up a prayer.

A portion of the 35th hymn was next sung, commencing

"When I survey the wondrous cross,
On which the Prince of Glory died."

BUSINESS RESUMED.

At ten o'clock, Rev. Dr. Fowler, the Moderator, called the Assembly to order for business, and offered up a prayer.

The minutes of Wednesday afternoon session were read and approved.

The Moderator announced as the Committee on Deceased Ministers, Rev. John Waugh, of Utica Synod, Rev. Levi Parsons, of Genesee Synod, and Elder Albert A. Luce, of Michigan Synod.

Absentees at Wednesday's Session were called and a number reported themselves.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Rev. Dr. Henry Darling, of Albany, N. Y., called the attention of the Assembly to the subject of public schools, supported by states, and mentioned the fact of a bill having been introduced in the Legislature of New York, last winter, and passed to its third reading, before its real object was discovered. The bill was carefully and shrewdly drawn, and was nothing more nor less than a proposition for appropriations for the support of Roman Catholic Schools. Ministers of the city of Albany were prevailed upon to enter their protest against it, and to this more than anything else was the defeat of the measure attributable. The speaker deemed it his duty to call the subject to the attention of the Assembly, and had been solicited so to do by a distinguished politician since he (the speaker) had been in attendance at the present session. He had prepared, and would read, a minute on the subject, which he had hastily prepared and desired to have referred to a committee for their consideration. The paper was read.

B. W. Chidlaw made a few remarks, heartily concurring in the proposed action, claiming that the Presbyterian Church had ever been the friend of popular education, and repudiated the idea of unity of Church and State. He hoped the subject presented would receive earnest attention, and that prompt action might be had.

A motion was made to refer the paper to the Committee on Bills and Overtures.

An amendment was offered that it be referred to the Joint Committee on Union.

Dr. Darling opposed the amendment. If reference was made to that Committee, he feared no action would be taken at this time. That Committee had quite as much on their hands as they could well dispose of, and the matter now under consideration could not receive, in consequence, that attention from them that it deserved and demanded.

The amendment did not prevail, and the original motion was also lost.

It seeming to be the design of the Assembly that the paper should go to a special Committee, a motion to that effect was offered and carried. The Moderator announced as the Committee Rev. Dr. Darling, Rev. Dr. Sunderland, Rev. Dr. Johnson, and Elders Massey and Burnham.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Dr. Booth presented a paper from the Permanent Committee of the American Board, embracing the following resolution:

Resolved, That our Chairman, Rev. Dr. Booth, be requested respectfully to represent to the General Assembly, at Pittsburgh, that the appropriations of the American Board to the support of the missionary work for the ensuing year have been made, relying on the contributions of our churches, as heretofore, to enable the Board to meet their appropriations. And further, to suggest that the Assembly will instruct this Committee to request our churches not to divert their accustomed contributions from that Board during its present financial year.

The resolution was referred to the standing Committee on Missions.

Dr. Chester read a report from the Committee on Overtures, which was amended slightly and adopted.

Dr. Booth presented a partial report from the Committee on Delegates to British churches, which was adopted.

The Clerk then read a report of the Committee on Manses, accompanying which was the following resolution:

Resolved, That a special Committee be appointed to inquire of the various Presbyteries what has been and is being done by the congregations towards providing manses for their pastors, the report of the same to be sent up to the next Assembly.

The report was adopted, after which Rev. Mr. Wilson, who has taken a deep interest in this subject, was introduced, and delivered a very interesting address, concluding by urging the churches to take hold of the movement, so that every minister will be in his own manse.

DEVOTIONAL.

The Assembly then joined in singing three stanzas of the 32d hymn, commencing,

"There is a fountain filled with blood."

After which Rev. Mr. Riggs offered a prayer.

PROGRESS OF REUNION.

Rev. Dr. Adams, from the Joint Committee on Reunion, here made his appearance. He stated that the Committee had a very protracted session; that all matters had been carefully considered, and that on every legal point the best talent that could be obtained was secured. He stated that it had been deemed proper to report generally to the Assembly, but that the formal report would be presented. He said that the committee had agreed upon the mode in which the reunion shall be consummated.

Among the arrangements made were: That all the business of the Assemblies shall be finished to-day, after which no new business shall be introduced. That a joint service, with special reference to home evangelization will be held this evening in the First church. That both Assemblies will meet to-morrow morning, and that at 10 o'clock precisely both shall be simultaneously dissolved in legal form. That immediately afterward the two bodies shall flow together in a public meeting, the arrangements for which had not yet been perfected. That a public celebration of the union will be held in the morning, and that in the afternoon a sacramental service will be held in the First church, Wood street. In the evening a public meeting in reference to Foreign Missions would be held. He also stated that the Committee had agreed upon suggesting the appointment of a joint Committee of five from each body, whose duty it shall be, in the interval between the present time and the meeting of the Assembly in May next, to prepare a report on the changes in Synods and Presbyteries, and changes necessary in the constitution in reference to ratio of representation. A joint committee of five from each body would also be suggested to consider the position of the several Boards and Committees which are now the channels of evangelical action, and a joint committee of the same number, to prepare and report some method showing our desire to accomplish, with greater zeal, our work of evangelization.

Dr. Adams' report was for the purpose of apprising the Assembly of the action taken by the Joint Committee, so that no action was necessary on the part of the Assembly.

The Assembly then took a recess until half past two o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Assembly was called to order at half-past two o'clock, and business resumed after prayer by the Moderator.

The minutes of the morning session were read and approved.

AN AUTOGRAPH BOOK.

Rev. Dr. Rodgers, of the Old School branch, was introduced and made a few remarks on the subject of the union about to be consummated. He announced that a book had been provided in which every member of the Assembly would be permitted, and was solicited, to subscribe his autograph, in order that it may be known in time to come who those were that participated in the work of bringing about the union of the two churches after a separation of thirty years. The book had been presented in the other branch and over two hundred names subscribed therein. He proposed that this body begin at the other end of the book in recording their autographs, and meet with the members of the other body in the middle. There would be only one book, which would be lithographed, and then placed with the archives of the Presbyterian Historical Society.

The Moderator announced that an arrangement would be made for members to record their names without interfering with the business of the Assembly.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS AGAIN.

Rev. Dr. Darling presented the report of the Special Committee on Public Schools, as follows:

The General Assembly, observing with the profoundest concern the attempts that are now being made in various portions of our country, not only to remove the Bible from the place that it heretofore generally has had in our Common Schools, but also to secure from the State the pecuniary support of sectarian schools—schools under the exclusive control of a Church whose design is to teach the peculiar tenets of its theology and ecclesiasticisms, desires to draw to these facts the special attention of its constituency.

Should this movement be successful, it must surely ultimate in the complete disintegration and final destruction of our present admirable system of common school instruction, a system that is the glory of our land, and that has already brought to it inestimable blessings. Moreover, as this movement for sectarian legislation is entirely in the interest of Romanism, it will, if successful, be so far a virtual establishment of that religion as the State religion of our land, securing from the public treasury, to which all our citizens contribute, the religious as well as the secular education of all its youth.

The Assembly would, therefore, request of its constituency to employ all the instrumentalities within their reach to avert from our country so fearful a calamity. Through the pulpit, and the press, and by the presentation to our State Legislatures of petitions and remonstrances, let our people speak on this great subject so vital to the highest interests of christianity and liberty.

The report was accepted.

Dr. Crosby, of New York, said he was glad Dr. Darling had introduced the subject. He desired, however, to ask a slight modification of the report, by striking out the clause having reference to the Bible in the Public Schools. The object aimed at by the Committee was non-sectarianism in the schools. As to the question of the Bible in the schools there was an earnest difference of opinion among ecclesiastical men, and by omitting reference to it, the blow intended would be the stronger.

After some discussion Dr. Darling said that perhaps it was an infelicity in the Committee in inserting the clause, but it would be a greater infelicity in the Assembly to strike it out. Upon examining the report it would be found that the clause was only inserted in a rehearsal of the general movement referred to.

Considerable feeling being manifested with regard to the matter, Dr. Crosby said he would withdraw his motion to strike out the clause, although he felt that its presence weakened the argument against the use of public money in sectarian schools.

Dr. Cowells, of Elmira, objected to the withdrawal of the motion.

The Moderator stated permission had been given to withdraw it, and no objection being made it had been withdrawn.

A motion was made to indefinitely postpone the whole subject.

Judge Strong thought it would be unfortunate if this were done. The subject was of too much importance for the members not to be outspoken upon it.

A member considered that insisting upon the presence of the Bible in the schools was putting an argument in the mouths of the Catholics and others for a division of the school funds. He coincided in the view expressed by Dr. Crosby.

There were some further remarks, and a disposition manifested to prolong the discussion.

Dr. Crosby said if the matter was to be discussed, he would renew his motion to modify.

The motion to postpone was put and lost, and the report adopted as read, unanimously.

MORE REPORTS.

The Committee on Unemployed Ministers reported, recommending that the matter be deferred until the next General Assembly.

The Permanent Clerk read reports from the Committee on Missions, which were referred to the Committee, to be raised, on Increased Efficiency in the Church.

THE UNION FEVER SPREADING.

Dr. Fisher offered the following resolutions, which, after some discussion, were adopted:

Resolved, 1. That rejoicing in the immediate reunion of the two Presbyterian bodies so long separated, we would gladly hail a Pam Presbyterian union embracing all branches of the Presbyterian family holding to the same Confession of Faith and form of government.

Resolved, 2. That until such desirable union shall be accomplished, we will gladly welcome to our church connection all congregations, pastors and members who embrace the doctrines of the Confession form of government.

Resolved, 3. That all uniting with us may freely enjoy the privilege of using such songs of praise to Almighty God as their conscience may dictate, as indeed is already allowed to and invariably engaged in and by the several congregations now in our communion.

Dr. Taylor remarked that similar resolutions were adopted by the Old School Assembly on Wednesday. In view of the fact that the second resolution had created considerable ill-feeling among the members of the churches referred to, he moved that the vote on the adoption of the resolutions be reconsidered. It was thought by some that the resolution was a bid for the disruption of other churches.

The vote was reconsidered, and the second resolution stricken out, the others being adopted.

DECEASED MEMBERS.

The Committee on Deceased Members of the Assembly made a report, as follows:

Since the meeting of this General Assembly in New York, in May last, the great Head of the Church, who says "Behold I come quickly, and My reward is with Me to give unto every man as his work shall be," has taken from us three of those who participated with us in that memorable gathering, namely: Rev. F. R. Gallaher, of Coldwater Presbytery, Elder Horatio G. Torbett, of Utica Presbytery, and Elder Loring Danforth, of Buffalo Presbytery. While we remember that we are commanded not to sorrow for those who have fallen asleep in Jesus, we cannot but regret the withdrawal of such needful laborers from the Master's earthly works, never more inviting or needful than now—regret because they have not been permitted to witness that consummation of re-union for which they prayed and voted; that nevertheless, as we regard them as gathered in the re-union of all saints in glory, we would repress our tears and express our sentiments for the dear relations they have left here, deprived of their fellowship and support, and pray that God will sustain them in their loss by His watching providence and paternal love, and enable all of us to be more diligent in the work to which he has appointed us.

The report was adopted.

REPORT ON REUNION.

Dr. Adams, from the Committee on Reunion, presented a report, similar to the one introduced in the Old School Assembly, and printed in the proceedings of that body.

The report was accepted.

Dr. Fisher, from a Sub-Committee on Reunion, made a partial report on arrangements for the formal union of the churches.

FURTHER REPORTS.

The reports of delegates to corresponding bodies were presented and referred to Committee on Publication.

QUESTIONS ARISING OUT OF REUNION.

Dr. Darling, from the Committee on Church Polity, presented a report on a paper referred, as follows:

KEOKUK, Iowa, Nov. 2, 1869.

To the General Assembly N. S. Presbyterian Church, U. S. A.

Your petitioner, an elder in the N. S. Presbyterian Church in this city, (Keokuk Presbytery,) hereby requests the Assembly to secure some decided action to be taken, or at least some recommendation to be made, by the United General Assemblies as to the *modus operandi* in which two Presbyterian Churches, Old and New School, in the same place,—each having a pastor and full corps of elders, and owning separate church property,—may come together and form one united church.

Specific directions or recommendations are desired as to what course should be pursued by the two pastors, and by the said elders—say where each church has enough for the united church, and also whether it would be right and lawful for either church to sell its property prior to the union, and apply the proceeds towards the erection of a new house of worship for the united church.

There are many places in the West where two such churches now exist in the same town, (but where, doubtless, it will be for the best interest of the churches that there be a union,) and where these matters I have suggested will, immediately after the inevitable union of the Assemblies, become *practical questions*, and which I submit should not be left unprovided for.

And that the Assembly may have something definite whereon to act, I hereby respectfully petition said body to recommend in all such cases that both pastors and all elders of both churches resign, and the united churches then choose as pastors and elders whom they please, and that each church, at the union, surrender their property to the united church. Respectfully,

H. SCOTT HOWELL, Sec'y.

The Committee on Church Polity recommend: That no recommendation be made at this time by the Assembly upon the subject presented, but that the subject be left for the consideration of the Assembly of the United Church of 1870. And that in the meantime no action affecting the title to any property of the churches be taken, except under the advice and with the consent of the Presbytery with which the churches taking such action are now connected.

The report was accepted and adopted.

CLOSING UP BUSINESS.

There being no further regular business, the minutes of the session were read and approved.

On motion of Judge Strong, the Moderator was instructed to appoint a Committee of three, to act with a similar Committee from the other Assembly, to make arrangements for the General Assembly in 1870. The Committee was announced as Dr. Herrick Johnson, Dr. Z. M. Humphries and Elder W. G. Crowell.

The Mileage Committee made a further report, and asked leave to sit until they had finished their business, making their final report to the Stated Clerk. The request was granted.

Resolutions of thanks to citizens for their hospitality, to railroad companies for their liberality, and to the press for their reports of the proceedings of the Assembly, were presented and adopted.

The various standing Committees were called upon for reports, and having none to offer, were discharged.

There being no further business, the Assembly adjourned, Rev. Mr. Maxwell leading in a closing prayer.

LAST NIGHT'S MEETING.

Last evening, according to the programme, a grand union meeting in behalf of Home missions was held in the First Church. The audience was immense on the occasion, and was only equalled by that which had crowded the Third Church at the Union gathering Wednesday evening. The gathering was presided over by the two Moderators' Rev. M. W. Jacobus, D. D., "Old," and Rev. P. H. Fisher, D. D., "New" School.

At one and a half o'clock the exercises were commenced with a voluntary by the choir, followed by the singing of the 494th hymn:

"Glorious things of thee are spoken,
Zion city of our God."

Rev. Dr. Herrick Johnson then led the audience in prayer.

Dr. Fowler read the scripture lesson, for which he selected the 85th Psalm.

Rev. Dr. Musgrave, chairman of the Committee on Home Missions, was then introduced, and made a pertinent address on the needs of the work and the success which has attended the efforts in this direction thus far.

Rev. Mr. Sawyer followed, on the special subject of Church extension in its relation to the home missionary work. He dwelt particularly on the great need of churches in the West, and hoped that the cause would be better sustained hereafter than it had ever been before.

Rev. Dr. Kendall, the next speaker, dwelt on the support accorded to young men, graduates of the Theological Seminary, who wished to engage in the work in the West.

Rev. Dr. Crosby, of New York, liked the spirit of aggressive Christianity which seemed to abound among the members engaged in this work of Home Missions. He thought still further success would be the inevitable result.

The audience, led by the choir, now sang the 490th hymn.

"How glorious is the sacred place."

Rev. Henry R. Wilson, of St. Louis, was the next speaker. He dwelt upon the two propositions that men were needed for this work, and that the church should see that these men were properly encouraged and supported.

Dr. Ellingwood, of Rochester, next made a few remarks and introduced Col. Lewis, of Kansas, a Missionary who related, in an interesting manner, his experience, and gave a graphic account of the life of a Missionary "out west." This closed the addresses.

The congregation then sang the "Coronation," and were dismissed with the benediction by Dr. Fowler.

PROGRAMME FOR THE CLOSING EXERCISES OF THE TWO GENERAL ASSEMBLIES FOR FRIDAY, NOV. 12TH.

Business meetings will be held by both branches at nine o'clock A. M.

The New School Assembly will close at ten o'clock, when the Commissioners will form a procession, two and two, headed by the Moderator, clerks and

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICE:
GAZETTE BUILDING, 84 AND 86 FIFTH AV.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

FRIDAY, NOV. 12, 1869.

U. S. Bonds at Frankfort, 88¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, firm at 62f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 126⅛@126¼.

GREAT activity is noticed in our naval preparations, which is somewhat hastily attributed to designs of the Government in favor of Cuban intervention.

BOTH Republican and Democratic papers throughout the State are advocating the repeal of the repeal of the law authorizing borough and township elections to be held in the fall. Spring elections are preferred.

WHILE the main body of the new Constitution for New York has been rejected by the people at the recent election, there is a possibility that the Judiciary Article has been adopted. The official canvass of the votes, now in progress, will settle the current doubts.

PHILADELPHIA is called upon to appropriate the sum of $1,344,216 for the expense of supporting her public schools for the year 1870. This sum does not include the cost of fuel, light, cleaning, repairs, &c., which, with books and stationary, are estimated at $275,000 more.

THE TENNESSEE RAILWAY COMPANIES now in default to the Government plead certain releases granted to them by President Johnson. These releases were illegal and will not stand. It is also hoped that the public curiosity will yet be more satisfied as to the peculiar considerations for which those releases were granted.

IT IS sincerely to be hoped that the Senate, before it shall confirm the Executive nomination of one Embry, of Tennessee, for the Ecuador Mission, now four years vacant, will inform itself upon the political antecedents of the nominee. He is a brother-in-law of ex Senator Fowler, and has been known to have taken a prominent and obnoxious part in promoting the escape of A. J. from the impeachment of last year. Better that Ecuador should wait a year or two longer, than that a politician of that stripe should be sent thither to represent our republican institutions and policy.

LET us report progress! The Democratic proposition to recall the assent given by the last Republican Legislature, of New York, to the XVth Article, has brought the leading journals of that party to an explicit acknowledgment, of the existing privilege of a State to amend an act of rejection by a subsequent act of ratification. This is something gained. By and bye, the Democratic Doctors of Constitutional Law may rise to the higher level of comprehending the just distinctions in the respective effects and conclusions of a vote to ratify and a vote to reject. We must have patience with dull pupils!

IN PRINTING the report of the Commissioner, appointed by the New York Board of Education to distribute the "Sectarian School-Fund" so-called—a fund of $220,000 which was smuggled into the tax-levy at Albany last winter, to be divided among the sectarian schools of the metropolis, the N. Y. *Times* observes that the Commissioner has done his own duty well, but that, as for the appropriation itself, "it has been regarded by the public, and justly, as an initiatory step toward the destruction of our common school system. The appropriation was asked for only by opponents of that system, and it was to gratify them alone that it was made."

THE WAR DEPARTMENT seems apprehensive of a renewal of troubles with the Indians of the plains, and orders all the available military force to be sent thither at once. It is possible that the tribes which have been our pensioners during the summer are to be left to shift for themselves, during the severer season now approaching, and that the Department is justly alarmed by the danger of these tribes being driven by starvation to attack the settlements. Indian hostilities have usually been terminated by the approach of winter, for which reason the Sheridan campaign of last December and January was all the more effective in securing a temporary submission. But public information at present supplies no specific data to explain the present orders from the Department. It would be interesting to learn precisely upon what grounds these preparations for a state of hostility may now be urged.

THE REPUBLICANS OF MINNESOTA elect Austin, their candidate for Governor, by a meagre majority of but a few hundreds, the rest of their ticket averaging a majority of twice as many thousands. This result is explained by the local press as wholly attributable to the personal unpopularity of the candidate in particular districts of that State. Like our own "Pride of the Valley," he developed a plentiful lack of popular support in districts where he had been supposed to be especially strong. Indeed, it appears now that he would have been defeated had not the aim of the temperance movement in that direction been practically nullified by the short-sighted tactics of its engineers in adopting a violent extreme prohibitory platform, and also saddling its special candidate with a free-trade load. These two mistakes have saved Austin with Republican votes which he might otherwise have lost.

OPPOSITION JOURNALS and orators told us, before the election, that, under Radical rule, these Northern States would be speedily overrun with a colored immigration from the late slave-holding States. Yet, here are coming the Southern journals, of all parties, all concurring in the statement that throughout the Northern-most of those States, an astonishing number of the blacks are on the move Southward. What does this mean? It is either that the freedmen prefer a warmer climate and the more tempting labor-markets of the Gulf States, where scores of Emigration Societies, organized by the white planters, are offering to them the most tempting inducements, or that they have learned enough of current politics to perceive that the Northern Democracy is making itself ready to embrace them, and they can't see it in a corresponding light. Be the facts as they may, whether the colored race want steadier work and better pay, or less of the Democratic alliance, it is evident that the day is yet far off when Pennsylvania and Ohio are to be "over run with Southern negroes." The opposition press in this State will doubtless note this fact, as soon as the editors reach some satisfactory explanation of the defeat of the Pride of the Valley.

THE UNION OF THE CHURCHES.

This morning at ten o'clock—all preliminary matters having been harmoniously arranged—the two Assemblies meet in the Third Presbyterian Church, Sixth avenue, to blend together in one, under the presidency of both moderators. Thus have these two bodies of Christians, after a separation of more than thirty years, after having each grown to be greater in numbers and power than both were at the time of the scihsm in 1838, and after having been drawing towards each other for years, flowed together, as two mighty but calm and placid rivers mingle their waters, thence to flow on, we trust, in ever increasing volume, blessing the world, conserving all that is good in human institutions, and guiding millions to Heaven.

In the afternoon, after mingling their congratulations upon the happy consummation of the great object for which they met, they will meet in the First church, on Wood street, and together, and in company with other Christian friends of that and other folds, commemorate the love of their common Redeemer. So will close one of the greatest and most auspicious events in the history of the Christian Church. It was in Pittsburgh that the sad schism took place; and it is a matter of felicitation that here the breach then made should be healed. The report of this great Convention will be as an echo, a repetition, of the angelic song at Bethlehem, "Glory in the highest, on earth peace, good will to men." Return, friends and brethren, to your own homes and make them glad; and be assured that the Christian people of these cities will long cherish your brief sojourn among them as among their most pleasant memories.

ANOTHER VETERAN DEAD.

Major General JOHN ELLIS WOOL died at his residence, in Troy, N. Y., at half past two o'clock A. M. of the 10th, in the 81st year of his age. Born at Newburg, N. Y., in 1789, he entered the army, as Captain in the 13th Infantry, on the breaking out of the war of 1812, and distinguished himself at Queenstown, Plattsburg and Beekmantown, being shot through both thighs in the first action. In 1821 he was commissioned as Inspector General, and in 1826 brevetted Brigadier, taking the full rank in 1841. During the Mexican war, he was employed in raising volunteers in the West, equipping 12,000 troops, subsequently taking command of 3000 men and marching 900 miles from San Antonio to Saltillo, without the loss of a man. For his active services at Buena Vista, he was brevetted Major General, and in 1854 was complimented, for his services in that war, with a sword and a Congressional vote of thanks. At the outbreak of the rebellion, he was equally prompt and judicious in his service, taking command of the Virginia Department in 1861, capturing Norfolk in May, 1862. He was then transferred to Baltimore and commissioned as a full Major General. He has since lived in retirement at Troy, now passing away almost at the same hour with Admiral STEWART, the two being of the few survivors of the war of 1812. His record was honorable, although not splendid for its brilliancy, attesting always his military capacity and his patriotic devotion to his country. The day for his funeral has not yet been fixed.

MORE CORNERS.

The Erie Railway clique, since its experience in the gold market, finds itself in several new and embarrassing corners of another sort, and probably without any "pocket judges" handy to let down the bars. For example, the State of Ohio sues that model concern, to recover a penalty of $7000 for its non compliance with the law of that State requiring from every railway corporation an annual report of its doings. Since Erie gobbled up the Atlantic and Great Western line, the clique seems to have found it to be monstrously inconvenient to meet these legal conditions, which would require a very searching exposure of their corporate proceedings. That is not the way the clique does its business, and thus the penalty has been incurred as above. But there are neither Barnards, Cardozos nor McCunns on the Ohio Bench, whence it is safe to predict either that the $7,000 will be realized by the State Treasury, or a very interesting expose, of railway transactions quite without parallel, will be smoked out for the delectation of the public.

Nor is that all! It is reported, from Cleveland, that the clique has come up very short in its performance of its contracts with the English stock-holders and with the McHenry interest in the A. & G. W. Road, and that, unless negotiations now going on at Cleveland result in a satisfactory compromise, legal proceedings will be at once instituted to take the road from its present custody, restoring its possession to its original owners.

FISK and GOULD should arrange with their pocket-judges, who have stood them in such good stead at New York, to remove at once to Ohio, and keep things level. Otherwise, there can be but a few months of delay before the great broad-gauge railway from Salamanca to Dayton will pass into other hands, in the course of a fresh deal of the trunk-line railway cards.

THE INFLUX OF CHINESE.

A score of years ago the thought of an immense influx of people from China to the United States never entered men's heads; yet here they are; they have come and are coming by thousands, and may number millions before the tide ebbs. Our statesmen and moralists see in this thing, or think they see, a strange, unlooked for, and perplexing political problem. Some hail their coming a great accession of physical power—just what we need; while others are alarmed at such an avalanche of heathenism upon our shores. Politicians are puzzled to know what to do with them; for it is contended that the XVth Article, which is just about to be ratified, will make voting citizens of every man of them, forgetting that naturalization is necessary to constitute a citizen and a voter.

But why and how do they come? Certainly not to conquer and dispossess us, as did the fierce hordes of barbarians from the heart of Asia, who overrun western Europe in the middle ages. Not to revolutionize and supplant our civilization by establishing theirs. Not to interfere at all in any of our own affairs, either political or religious. They come to work. They heard that there was plenty of money in America, and that the wages of labor were very much higher than those in their own overcrowded country. We may therefore point to the Chinaman coming to our shores, and exclaim in the language of Burns:

> "See yonder poor, o'erlabored wight,
> So abject, mean and vile,
> Who begs a brother of the earth
> To give him leave to toil."

That's all he is, and all that the incoming generation is likely to be. The children of such of them as settle permanently will assimilate, and rapidly adopt our language, customs, faith and political ideas, and under Providence be efficient agents in the regeneration of the old fossilized land of their fathers.

In this country the children of Africa had their education as slaves; and here those of Eastern Asia are coming in as hired servants, and are doubtless sent in for the same purpose. Their moral and political *status* at home is forty centuries behind that of the people among whom they have come; and however ingenious they may be in their way, they have almost everything to learn before they can take their places and act their part in the great stream of human affairs, as it now rolls on.

These Chinamen are on all hands represented as being industrious, sober, honest, frugal, peaceable, and remarkably apt to learn, rather by imitation than by any clear conception of the nature or principle of the thing learned. Hence they are excellent laborers and servants; and the poor among them so far, do not aspire to be anything more. Thousands of them labored upon the Central Pacific Railway, and gave great satisfaction. Indeed, it is doubtful if that great and difficult enterprise could have been accomplished at all without their aid. Many are gathering gold at what they deem a profit, out of the old placer mines abandoned by the whites; while many others are employed as domestic servants, farm hands, and as launderers. Others are employed in factories, and take hold of the various processes, to them entirely new and strange, with surprising aptness. As operatives in woolen manufactories they are said to be the best in California. Docile, quick, faithful and contented with their wages, they give no trouble; while their labor, which is the only real source of wealth, adds vastly to the prosperity of California.

These Chinese suffer many wrongs and outrages at the hands of white men of the baser sort. But, inured to oppression, deeming it the normal condition of the race, they endure them patiently, and generally triumph by the mere force, if it may be so-called, of their flexibility and non-combativeness. Until recently they were denied the privilege of giving testimony in the courts of law in California; but that is now changed; and gradually their social status is becoming higher and their condition better.

Will these Chinamen overrun our whole country? or is it likely that they will confine themselves to the Pacific slope? Our own opinion is, that in a comparatively short time they will flock over to this side, and enter, as they have done in California, into all the various industries for which their well known ingenuity and readiness fit them. In California attempts were made to rule them out of several of the leading industries; but by patience and persistence they finally succeeded in becoming masters of the situation, and now some important trades are almost exclusively in their hands. The same kind of competition with organized labor may be expected wherever they come in force.

This coming of these people is in every way interesting; for their presence cannot but affect mightly the physical advancement of our partially developed country. They bring to us just what is needed, a vast accession of muscle, but very little working brains—millions of hands, but no practical ideas. Their glimmering notions of religion and philosophy will die out as soon as they touch the better and stronger light to which they come; and they will be but as so many children to be taught, so many docile helpers in our more rugged toils.

POINTS OF FORMER DIFFERENCE.

The Philadelphia *Press* alludes to certain precedents which will fall to the ground, under the plan of union now engaging the attention of the Presbyterian Assemblies. We quote:

1. The Old School decided in 1842 that marriage with a deceased wife's sister was unscriptural. This has never been a subject of New School action, and the reunion will, therefore, relieve that considerable majority of the Old School people who have long since ceased to believe in this curious doctrine.

2. Roman Catholic baptism was declared invalid by the Old School Assembly in 1845. An indefinite postponement of the subject in the New School Convention of 1859 will leave this to be decided in the united body.

3. The Old School condemned the practice of sitting in time of public prayer and that of the reading of sermons in church by laymen in the absence of clergymen, in 1849, both of which are common usages never discountenanced in the New School.

But the most important was the action in regard to the Southern churches. The action of the Old School, which ruled out the commissioners from five synods, will of course become invalid under the plan of reunion. The action of the Old School in 1865, by which the churches adhering to the rebellion were cut off from that Church, must also be repealed; and through this door the separated Churches will enter into peaceful and Christian harmony.

SERIOUS DOUBTS, of the success of the proposition for incorporating the lay element into the official representation of the Methodist Church, are suggested by the present state of the canvassing for votes. The constitution of the church, which it is proposed to change, can only be altered by a three quarter vote of the constituencies, which, for that purpose, are wholly ministerial. As the figures are thus far reported, a slight increase in the number of negative votes would accomplish the defeat of the lay-delegate scheme. Whether, in that event, so large a numerical element in the Church, as to embrace but a little less than three-fourths of the entire body, would patiently submit to the proscriptive policy of a small minority, is a question which begins to loom up upon the Methodist future. Evidently, it is a question which touches the sanctity of the constitution itself. Let us hope that no menace of disunion in that quarter shall be so realized, as to interrupt the peaceful flow of a current just now apparently bearing onward all the leading Protestant sects of the country to a common tide-level upon the great ocean of a broad church universal!

SENATOR SCULL, of the Somerset district, very properly observes, in his *Herald*, that:

"Having concluded that it is about time that the Democratic politicians of this district should be taught that certified election returns are not subject to manipulation at their pleasure, we will, notwithstanding the indignation of our friend of the *Gazette* at such cool assurance, insist that we are legally entitled to the seat until the Senate shall decide that return judges can assume the power, not delegated by law, to add to, or take from the number of votes certified to them."

"THE STONE GIANT" at Cardiff, seventeen miles from Syracuse, N. Y., continues to excite the men of science. The last account is as follows: The countenance and figure are clearly Caucasian, of the completest type of manly beauty. Unless it was sculptured on the spot, of which there are no proofs, it must have required machinery or fifteen or twenty men to move. It weighs 1,800 or 2,000 pounds. Its Caucasian type destroys the theory that it was the work of the Indians. It is so impressive and even majestic that spectators are hushed into silence.

THE Thanksgiving Proclamation of Governor McClurg, of Missouri, is quite a model of praiseworthy brevity. His Excellency contents himself with a couple of texts of Scripture, viz: "The Lord taketh pleasure in them that fear Him; in those that hope in His mercy;" "He maketh peace in thy borders and filleth thee with the finest of wheat." Then the people are recommended "to praise the name of the Lord" both in family circles and public places. The Governor signs this; the Secretary of State countersigns it; and there is the neat little document complete!

INDIAN SUMMER.

Interesting Paper from "G. A."

Inquiries have been made, if we should have the Indian Summer; we are near the end of its allotted space, the 11th inst. When forests were permitted to stand, the Indian Summer came on the 2d, and continued to the 11th of November. In latter days it does not develop itself within that time, but shows itself in patches, sometimes in October, early and later in November. It began its development in full earnest this season, at its allotted season, the 2d, continued on the 3d and 4th, with heavy white frosts, smoky and dark mornings, and a real pleasant midday and a red setting sun. On the 5th the signs of a great storm appeared in the West and North West, with a depreciation of the temperature of the thermometer, and a partial rise of the barometer, and then a fall of the same, which has been verified in the last few days by snow storms, the leaves and debris covered and rendered inert, and the Indian Summer annihilated.

Many theories have been sent forth; what is the origin and cause of Indian Summer? The most plausible we have examined, and drawn a conclusion from, is, that the Indian Summer does not exist until after the October frosts; when the leaves fall with the debris of nature, we have heats, ferments and thence a smoke and an equilibrium in the atmosphere, which prevents a rapid condensation of vapor by an extreme constrast. During the prevalence of Indian summer there is a regular variation at morning, noon and night, with but little difference in the thermometer, at those particular periods, which maintains a regular equilibrium in the atmosphere. In Indian Summer the thermometer may be thirty to forty degrees in the morning, fifty-five to sixty at noon, thirty-eight to forty at night, and hold so through the term, while in other parts of the year it is not so limited as it were by rule. For illustration, in March, April or December, or any of the winter months, one or two white frosts will surely produce rain within twenty-four to seventy-two hours. The thermometer may range at 12 o'clock A. M. at sixty degrees, night at thirty-five, morning twenty, and you may be sure of a storm in forty-eight to seventy-two hours. It is the great contrast by sudden changes that produces immediate storms. Every morning in the Indian Summer may develope white frost, and even freezing, yet not produce storms from the regular order of the atmosphere. Usually, after a regular Indian summer, the accumulated condensation of vapors result in a long snow or rain storm, commonly called Squaw Winter. You may look at the thermometer to-night, and find it at 45 degrees; to-morrow morning you find 20 to 30; the next morning it may be 30 to 35; next 40 to 50; next 25 to 65, and on that day the storm may develope. Sudden changes, with great contrasts in the thermometer, are the beginning of the generating of storms, varying from January to May, from two days to four, before the atmosphere acquires the consistency to discharge the condensed vapors; from May to September it takes a longer time; from September to October 20th, six to twelve days, but will surely come, and the longer the signs the longer or more copious the storm. From November to May the storms are more rapid and generating.

The seasons of the year have been systematic in an order which indicates a regular cold winter. The present lunar month indicates a cold, stormy month, snow storms, more or less in discharge, being more prevalent, and fears there will not be a navigable river for a practical use, unless a south wind should prevail three or four days. In former years, a freezing November has preceded a warm December and January, but from the remarkable character of the year, for unusual phenomena, we should predict a long, cold winter.

Record from Oct. 5th to Nov. 3d: Seventeen cloudy and variable, of which nine were rain and two of snow, twelve of sunshine, seventeen frost and freezing, one thunder storm, day. Daily average of thermometer, 43 8-12; river 2 feet 8 inches; rain fall, ¾ of an inch, which nearly accord.

Indications—very cold, began on the 5th inst.—from Nov. 3d to Dec. 3d: twenty cloudy and variable, sixteen of which storm, chiefly snow, nine sunshine days, and a cool, squally month.

Mercury, 1869, 43 8-12; do 1868, 49, same days. Winds—1869, northwest, 21, east, 4, southwest, 4; 1868, northwest, 7, northeast 7, east 7, north 4, south southwest 3.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1869. G. A.

Exhibition by the "Oakdale Independent Temple of Honor."

A deep interest seems to have been awakened in different parts of the country on the subject of Temperance. Some time ago a society bearing the title of "The Independent Temple of Honor" was formed at the new and growing village of Oakdale on the Panhandle Railroad, and is now in a very flourishing condition. They have had several excellent temperance lectures, and the members seem to be working faithfully in the temperance cause. The society gave an exhibition at a large hall in the village on the evening of the 3d inst., at which time they performed the beautiful and touching drama of "Ten Nights in a Bar Room." Quite a large audience greeted the actors at the rising of the curtain and listened with the deepest attention as the downward and upward courses of Joe. Morgan were delineated, and while Geo. A. McBride as Sample Swichel humorously explained that after trying three drinks a day, and finding that he was growing "wuss and wuss," finally concluded to "knock off" and drink no more. The parts of Mrs. Morgan and Mary Morgan were beautifully performed, as were also the parts of Simon Slade, Frank Slade and Mehitable Cartwright. The part of Joe. Morgan was performed by Samuel Hunzeker, and throughout was rendered in an excellent manner. The death bed and delirium scene was particularly grand, and reflected the greatest credit on Mr. Hunzeker, Mrs. Cook and Miss McCombs. T. W. Conway as the young Squire performed his part well. The Iron City Band was present and added much to the enjoyment of the evening by its excellent music. The members of the society having part in the exhibition have received an invitation to visit Canonsburg, Washington county, and they will give an exhibition there soon. BLIFKINS.

The Bible in the Common Schools.

The forbidding of the reading of the Bible in the Common Schools of Cincinnati has opened up a theme which many of our cotemporaries have found a perfect placer to get up sensational articles about. The religion, or want of religion of the Directors, is telegraphed over the country and duly commented on or mourned over, according to the mode of the several writers.

Lancaster city passed through this same excitement many years ago, when the Bible was turned out of her schools. Whether for good or evil, we have not had decided for us up to this time, but we doubt if any harm has come of it to the cause of Morality or Christianity. On the whole, we think there is an advance in the moral conduct of the children who attend school from those who attended twenty years ago; but that the reading of the Bible or not reading it, has anything to do with it, we do not believe. Churches and Sunday Schools, and correct conduct and example of parents, mean more than the mere reading of the Bible at school, and we do not despair of the youth of Cincinnati, or of their being any less moral or religious for the want of reading the Bible at school.

HERBERT C. CRANE, was married in New York, last week, to Miss Nellie Lansing. The engagement ring was made from an original design of Mr. Crane's, by a Broadway jeweler, at a cost of twenty-five hundred dollars, and is decidedly massive and unique. The ring is of plain, solid gold, and on the inside is the customary Romeo and Juliet inscription set in "small diamonds!" An immense solitaire is exquisitely set in the outside, and two interwouen hearts are carved in the centre. The ring is very large. The wedding invitation concluded with "No presents will be received." The bride's toilette was of white uncut velvet. The skirt and train, also the low cut corsage, were most elaborately trimmed with point lace, and the dress throughout was lined with white satin quilted. Large pearl beads encircled the neck of the bride, and ornaments of pearl were suspended from her ears and clasped her wrists. The bridegroom was attired in the English costume. He wore a Prince Arthur coat, light trowsers, high Oxford collar, blue Lord Stanley scarf, and lilac kid gloves. A moss rosebud enjoyed a position in a buttonhole in the left breast of his coat, and in his hand he held a cane and an opera "crush" hat. The two bridesmaids were dressed in white tulle.

HON. REVERDY JOHNSON is to hvve a grand golden wedding at his country residence on the 16th, being the anniversary of his fiftieth year of marriage. All his eleven children, with wives and husbands, and his forty-eight grand children, and two or three great grand children, with numerous invited guests, will be present to witness the ceremony. It promises much brilliancy and interest.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

From the Complete Poetical Works of James Russell Lowell, diamond edition, just published by Fields, Osgood & Co.:

THE MINER.

Down 'mid the tangled roots of things,
That coil about the central fire,
I seek for that which giveth wings,
To stoop, not soar, to my desire.

Sometimes I hear, as 't were a sigh,
The sea's deep yearning far above;
"Thou hast the Secret not," I cry,
"In deeper depths is hid my Love."

They think I burrow from the sun,
In darkness, all alone, and weak;
Such loss were gain if He were won,
For 'tis the sun's own Sun I seek.

"The earth," they murmur, "is the tomb
That vainly sought his life to prison;
Why grovel longer in the gloom?
He is not here; he hath arisen."

More life for me where he hath lain
Hidden while ye believed him dead,
Than in cathedrals cold and vain,
Built on loose sands of It is said.

My search is for the living gold;
Him I desire who dwells recluse,
And not his image worn and old,
Day-servant of our sordid use.

If him I find not, yet I find
The ancient joy of cell and church,
The glimpse, the surety undefined,
The unquenched ardor of the search.

Happier to chase a flying goal
Than to sit counting laurelled gains;
To guess the Soul within the soul
Than to be lord of what remains.

Hide still, best Good, in subtile wise,
Beyond my nature's utmost scope;
Be ever absent from mine eyes
To be twice present in my hope!

DR. KEYSER

May be consulted every day until 1 o'clock P. M. at his Great Medicine Store, 167 Liberty Street, and from 4 to 6 and 7 to 9 at night.

Deafness,
Discharge
from the Ears,
Polypus,
Buzzing and
Singing Noises
in the head,
Diseases of
the Eye,
Blindness,
Catarrh
of the Head,
Laryngitis,
Rachitis,
Bronchitis,
Asthma, and
Consumption,
as well as Diseases
of the Heart and
the Digestive
Apparatus,
Necrosis,
Ulcerated Limbs,
Tan Morphew,
Scrofula,
and the various
Diseases of
the Skin and Hair.

Dr. KEYSER would respectfully invite those who have failed to get Relief from other sources to inquire into his mode of treatment.

MALARIOUS FOGS.

Countless millions of cubic feet of malarious vapor reek from the moist earth every twenty-four hours during the month of November. This evaporated moisture is the active principle which begets fever and ague, bilious remittents, indigestion, dysentery, bilious cholic, rheumatism, and many other ailments which prevail more generally in the Fall than at other seasons, and some of which, in low, swampy regions and new clearings, take the form of virulent epidemic. The best safeguard against these complaints, as evidenced by the experience of a long series of years, is HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, the most pleasant, and at the same time the most efficient of all vegetable tonics. The invigoration of the system is manifestly the best means of defending it against the causes of sickness, whether constitutional or casual. Nature, as every pathologist knows, is the most determined enemy of disease, and the paroxysms of an acute malady are in most instances the consequence of the efforts she makes to conquer the foe. The great objects, therefore, of preventive treatment is to reinforce the system, and it is accomplished thoroughly, rapidly, and safely, by the use of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. This powerful tonic contains also an aperient and corrective principle. It is no less valuable as a regulator and purifier than as an invigorant, and there is no danger of exciting the brain or over stimulating the circulation by employing it as an antidote.

NOTICES.

OFFICE CITIZENS PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY, Pittsburgh, Nov. 4th, 1869.

THE ELEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Citizens Passenger Railway Company of the city of Pittsburgh, will be held at M. McGinley's, 141 Wood street, on MONDAY, Nov. 15th, 1869, at 7½ o'clock P. M., at which time and place a Board of Directors will be elected for the ensuing year, and such other business transacted as may come before the meeting.

D. P. CORWIN, Sec'y.
nov4:q44

OFFICE PEOPLES PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY, Pittsburgh, Nov. 4th, 1869.

THE SECOND ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Peoples Passenger Railway Company of the City of Pittsburgh will be held at M. McGinley's, 141 Wood street, on MONDAY, November 15th, 1869, at 7½ o'clock P. M., at which time and place a Board of Directors will be elected for the ensuing year, and such other business transacted as may come before the meeting.

D. P. CORWIN, Secretary.
no4:q43

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, October 13, 1869.

AN ELECTION for ELEVEN DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the BANKING HOUSE, on MONDAY, the 15th day of November next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. The regular annual meeting of the stockholders will be held on TUESDAY, November 2d, at 11 o'clock A. M.

W. ROSEBURG, Cashier.
oc14:p78-TR

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH AND BIRMINGHAM PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY, Pittsburgh, November 4th, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railway Company will be held at the Monongahela House, MONDAY, November 15, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at which time and place a Board of Directors will be elected for the ensuing year, and such other business transacted as may come before the meeting.

WM. K. NIMICK, Secretary.
no4:q46

DIVIDENDS.

WARREN AND VENANGO OIL COMPANY—The Board of Directors have THIS DAY declared a dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT. on the capital stock, payable, free of Government tax, at the Office of the Company, No. 87 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on and after Nov. 15th, 1869, until which day the transfer books of the Company will remain closed. By order of the Board,

J. S. FERGUSON, Clerk.
Nov. 1, 1869. nov5:q38

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, November 2d, 1869.

THE PRESIDENT and DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on its Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, which will be paid to stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after the 12th inst., free of Government, State and local taxes.

W. ROSEBURG, Cashier.
no3:q41d&F1

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH INSURANCE COMPANY, Pittsburgh, Nov. 3d, 1869.

AT A MEETING OF THE Board of Directors of this Company, held THIS DAY, a Dividend of FIVE DOLLARS ($5 00) per share was declared, payable forthwith, free of National tax.

D. C. HULTZ, Secretary.
nov4:q45

THE IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK OF Pittsburgh, Nov. Nov. 1, 1869.

THE DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the Capital stock, out of the profits of the last Six Months, payable, free of Government Tax to Stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 11th inst.

J. MAGOFFIN, Cashier.
no2:q36

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, Nov. 2, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank have declared a dividend of

FOUR (4) PER CENT.,

Free of all taxes, payable on or after the 10th inst.

A. LONG, Assistant Cashier.
no3:q49

THIRD NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, November 6, 1869.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of this bank have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the capital stock out of the profits of the last six months, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after the 12th inst., free of all taxes.

JOHN B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.
no8:q44

OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, November 2, 1869.

DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors

of this Company have this day declared a dividend of

FOUR DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS,

upon each share of the Capital Stock, out of the EARNED profits of the last six months, free of Government and State taxes, payable to Stockholders on and after the 9th inst.

WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
no3:q42

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between the undersigned and others, in the coal business, in Pittsburgh, Pa., Louisville, Ky., and other places, under the firm of S. ROBERTS & CO., expired this day.

THOMAS ROBERTS, JR.,
WILLIAM JONES,
GEORGE JONES.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 11th, 1869. no12:q56

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN BUCHANAN POSTOFFICE, November 12, 1869:

A
Ansell S
B
Briggs Mrs C Q
Bradley Mrs E
Burton Mrs C J
Bell S
Black Mrs M A
Blaney Wm
Boyd Mrs H
Bowen Rev
Bankert F
Barnet Mrs E
Bailey Mrs A A
C
Cole Joseph
Crawford Milo
Cunningham D
Campbell C
D
Duell Miss M J
Danks Thos
Davis Miss A
F
Fox John

Fennis J 1667
Fulmer J H
G
Garland F R
Gregory Miss N
H
Harmony Wm
Hurley L
Hughes Miss M
Havlin Henry
Hackett John
Hawn G
J
Jones S
Johnson Levi
L
Lewis Miss M
K
Kellynailer E B
Kaufe t C
Kennedy T W
Kennedy B F
L
Lavell John
Lang Wm A

Lay S
Mc
McGuire Mrs R
McClelland J
McCance John
McClurg T J
McKain Wm
P
Powel Wm
Rosswog Rev A
R
Rogers Mrs A A
Reed Miss N E B
Reilley John
S
Swaney J
Schenone Mrs M
Shean Wm E B
Smith R S
W
Wragg Rev Wm
Weaver J E B
Walters Mrs M
Wilson John
Woods Shad

no12 PHILLIP HOERR, P. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A LIMITED AMOUNT
OF THE
7-40 GOLD BONDS,

Of the CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES RAILROAD are offered for sale by Messrs. W. BAILEY LANG & CO., Merchants, 54 Cliff Street, New York.

They are $1,000 Bonds, issued upon a Railroad nearly one-half completed, starting from Chicago and traversing a country unsurpassed by any in the first essentials of a large and profitable business.

They are secured by FIRST MORTGAGE on 140 miles of this first-class road, its outfit and all present and future acquired property of the Company.

They bear a high rate of interest for a long period of time—7 per cent. gold for 40 years—and a small ratio to the cash value of the Realty upon which they are issued.

They create an interest liability of the Company of only $1,246 PER MILE, or less than one-third that of some great roads of the country whose Bonds have ranked very high.

These facts, added to the safe-guards thrown around each and every Bond, combine to render these, UNEQUALLED SECURITIES, and really the most desirable in the market for investment.

Price 95 and accrued interest in currency, the right being reserved to advance, upon due notice.

Pamphlets, with maps and full detail, sent free on application to our Agents in Pittsburgh,

S. M'CLEAN & CO.,
75 FOURTH AVENUE.

Having personally examined this entire line of road, finished and projected, as well as the country through which it runs, we offer these Bonds with every confidence in their full worth and soundness.

W. BAILEY LANG & CO.,
Agents for the Sale of the Bonds.
no10:q48

DRUGGETS,
CRUMB CLOTHS,
EXTRA QUALITY,
BRUSSELS CARPETS,
Direct Importations,
M'CALLUM BROS.,
No. 51 FIFTH AVENUE,
ABOVE WOOD STREET.
oc21

CLOSING OUT SALE!

Owing to the death of the Senior partner, Mr. J. M. BURCHFIELD, the entire stock of goods will be sold

REGARDLESS OF COST.
The Stock is New and Complete,
CONSISTING OF
Silks, Black and Colored,
Alpacas, Valenzia Poplins,
Irish Poplins,
Black Cloths, Cloakings,
Brocha Shawls,
Plaid Shawls, Cassimeres,
And a Full Line of Domestic Goods, at
J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.'S,
52 SIXTH STREET.
oc27

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLIES.
Books! Books! Books!

Delegates and others attending the meeting of the Old and New School Assemblies will find at our Store, 193 Liberty street, a good assortment of

Theological, Religious and Sabbath School Books,

the Publications of the Presbyterian Pub. Committee, Presbyterian Board of Publication, Carter, Scribner, and other Publishing Houses. Liberal Discounts allowed to Ministers, Sabbath School Committees, and all persons buying in quantities.

ROBERT S. DAVIS & CO.,
193 LIBERTY STREET, near Sixth.
no10:WTHF

ELMIRA FEMALE COLLEGE,
UNDER CARE OF THE
SYNOD OF GENEVA.

This is a Christian Home, and a fully chartered and organized College, where young ladies may pursue a most thorough and extensive course of study in COLLEGIATE, ECLECTIC or ACADEMIC Departments.

TERMS—Whole expense of Tuition, including Classics and Modern Languages, with board, furnished room, light and fuel, $150 per half yearly session. Address,

REV. A. W. COWLES, D.D.,
PRESIDENT.
no11:q52

1870. DIARIES. 1870.
Pocket and Counting House,
FOR SALE BY
W. S. HAVEN & CO.,
Cor. Wood St. and Third Avenue.
no5:q34-d&F

HAIR JEWELRY FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Persons desiring to have Hair Jewelry made for holiday presents, would do well to leave their orders now, to be sure to have them in proper time. We have a sample book, from which you can select anything in the Jewelry line you wish made.

WATTLES & SHEAFER,
101 FIFTH AVENUE, above Smithfield street.
no6

SCHOOL OF DESIGN.
CLASSES IN
MECHANICAL AND FREE HAND DRAWING

On TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 8 o'clock.

Apply at SCHOOL ROOMS, corner of Sixth and Wood streets.
no9:q45

HENDERSON J.& BROTHERS,
266 Liberty street
Dealers in Drugs,
Paint and Patent Medicines
jn5:26

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WOOLEN GOODS
AT
VERY LOW PRICES,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

At 12½c., Barred Shirting Flannel,
At 18¾c., All-wool Red Flannel,
At 22c., double width Barred Country Flannel,
At 25c., heavy twilled Barred Flannel, extra good;
At 22c., Heavy Grey Twilled Flannel,
At 87½c., Waterproof Cloth,
At $1.00, Black and Brown Waterproof Cloth.
At $1.50, Ladies' Printed Cloth Skirts,
At $3.00, Pair Good White Blankets;
At $3.00 Pair Good Gray Blankets,
At 25c., double width Poplins and Alpacas,
At 50c. double width Corded Poplins, all colors,
At 62½c., Children's Plaid Woolen Shawls, good quality.

EXTRA BARGAINS IN
WHITE COUNTRY BLANKETS,
BARRED COUNTRY FLANNELS,
FINE SHIRTING FLANNELS,
CASSIMERES AND JEANS,
CLOAKINGS, &c., &c.

Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPL'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

WOOLEN DRUGGETS
AND
FELT CARPETS,
1¼, 1½, 2, 2½, 3, 3¼, 3½ and 3¾
YARD WIDE.
BORDERED SQUARES
Suitable for Parlors.
DINING ROOM CRUMB CLOTHS,
Woolen, Linen and Cotton,
AT LOWER PRICES THAN LAST SEASON
Notwithstanding the undiminished tariff on these goods.
M'FARLAND & COLLINS,
71 and 73 Fifth Avenue.
oc29:q38

CARPETS.
NEW FALL STOCK.
Oil Cloths, Window Shades,
DRUGGETS.
DRUGGET SQUARES,
Ingrain Carpets,
At the Lowest Prices Ever Offered.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
se18 d&T

ELEGANT CARPETS.

The latest and most beautiful designs ever shown in

TAPESTRY OR BODY
BRUSSELS.

Just received by direct importation from England.

DRUGGETS
Of the latest styles in large quantities.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.
23 Fifth Avenue.
oc2

AN OLD ESTABLISHED
CONFECTIONERY
IN A NEW PLACE.
F. A. MIERSH & BROTHER

Have removed their establishment to their new and elegant premises,

No. 24 Sixth Street,
(late St. Clair,)

Where they will offer to their friends and customers the finest assortment of CONFECTIONS, FRENCH CANDIES AND CAKES, their own make.

An elegant and commodious saloon will be found up stairs, where the best of Ice Creams, fresh Oysters, in all styles, as well as Cakes, Tea, Coffee and Chocolate, will be served in the promptest manner, at their old rates. oc6:p51

PROCLAMATION.

The qualified Voters of the EIGHTEENTH WARD, City of Pittsburgh, will meet at the usual time and place for holding elections, on

TUESDAY, November 16, 1869,

To elect ONE PERSON as SELECT COUNCILMAN, to fill the unexpired term of Davi Holmes, deceased.

JARED M. BRUSH, Mayor.
CITY OF PITTSBURGH, October 27, 1869.
oc28

KEYSTONE POTTERY.
S. M. KIER & CO.,
Manufacturers of
QUEENSWARE, BRISTOL WARE &c.
office and Warehouse, 363 LIBERTY STREET
All orders promptly attended to.

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
No. 94 WOOD STREET.
Third door above Diamond alley,
PITTSBURGH, PA

TWIN BROTHERS' YEAST.—A fresh supply of these celebrated
YEAST CAKES,
put up in three dozen boxes. For sale, wholesale and retail, at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

LARGE SHIPMENTS OF ALL kinds of fresh lake fish are received daily at Benj. Pilpress' popular fish stand, No. 45 Diamond Market, Pittsburgh, and at the Twin City Stand, Allegheny City, corner of Federal and Ohio streets. Our long experience in the business enables us to always keep on hand a first class article, and can sell White Fish, Salmon, Herring, Black Bass and White Perch all at very low prices. Give us a call, we will insure a fine article. Wholesale or retail. All orders filled promptly.

LACE LEATHER.—A Large Stock of the
PATENT LACING
Always on hand and for sale at the lowest price by
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
26 and 28 Sixth Street.
no10

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS
At Lowest Prices,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

Striped Woolen Shawls,
Plaid Woolen Shawls,
Black Thibet Shawls,
Paisely Shawls,
Children's Shawls.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURS,
Balmoral Stockings,
Merino Stockings,
Ladies' and
Children's Gloves,
Ladies' Underwear,
Balmoral Skirts,
Cloth Skirts,
Ladies' and Children's Hats,
Ribbons and Flowers,
Wool Knit Hoods,
Knit Sacques,
Scarfs, Mitts, &c.,
Men's Undershirts
and Drawers,
Men's Gloves,
Socks, &c., &c.

Wholesale and Retail.
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

DAILY ARRIVAL
OF
NEW GOODS.
Fine Silk Bows,
Wide Sash Ribbons,
Ladies' Silk Scarfs,
Roman Plaid Ribbons.
EXTENSIVE LINE OF HAND KNIT GOODS.
Ladies' Wool Shawls,
Ladies' Wool Vests,
Childrens' Knit Sacques,
Infants Knit Hoods.
REVERSIBLE SATIN PLEATING.
Black Silk Fringes,
Full Line of Colors.
LADIES' AND GENTS' HOSIERY,
A Complete Line.
CHILDRENS' BALMORAL HOSIERY,
Gents' & Ladies' Underwear
BERLIN & CLOTH CLOVES.
All styles of the new
Boulevard Skirts,
Gents' White Shirts,
Paper Collars,
Handkerchiefs, Laces, &c.,
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,
78 & 80 Market Street.
se18

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.
Have Just Opened

And are prepared to offer, at the very lowest Prices, the largest assortment of

NEW GOODS
Ever brought to this market.

HOSIERY, GLOVES, MITTS,
WOOLEN GOODS,
HOODS, SHAWLS, SACQUES AND SCARFS,
BOULEVARDE FELT SKIRTS
BALMORAL AND HOOP SKIRTS,
CORSETS, Ribbed and Plain.
SHIRTS & DRAWERS, all colors & mixtures,
Ladies' and Children's MERINO UNDERWEAR,
KNIT JACKETS,
FURNISHING GOODS,
HANDKERCHIEF BOWS, SCARFS AND NECK TIES,
PAPER COLLARS AND CUFFS.
LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS.

TRIMMINGS, FRINGES,
VELVET RIBBONS,
CLOAK LOOPS,
CORD AND TASSELS,
BUTTONS, BRAIDS &c.

MILLINERY GOODS.
VELVETS,
VELVETEENS,
SATINS,
FLOWERS, FEATHERS,
HATS, in late styles,
BONNET and HAT FRAMES,
BONNET, BOW and
SASH RIBBONS.

Wholesale and Retail,
77 and 79 MARKET STREET.
no

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
DRY GOODS & NOTIONS,
No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh,
SOLE AGENTS
FULLERTON'S BARRED FLANNELS,
GREENVILLE BARRED FLANNELS,
A No. 1 BLANKETS AND YARNS
ALSO, BRADLEY'S AND EASTERN FLANNELS.

J. E. SWINT. J. M. BRATT.
SWINT & BRATT,
ARCHITECTURAL AND
ORNAMENTAL CARVERS,
No. 65 Sandusky St., Allegheny, Pa.

A large assortment of NEWEL POSTS and BALLISTERS constantly on hand. TURNING of all descriptions done. oc3:v38

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PRESSES.
Copying, Seal and Cancelling.
WRITING FLUID & COPYING INKS,
Arnold's, Maynard & Noyes', Worden and Hyatt's, Dessauer's, Carter's, and French Violet.
CARMINE INKS.
American and French.
PENCILS.
Black Lead, Red and Blue, Red and Green.
PENS.
Gold, Steel and Glass.
RUBBER GOODS.
Gold Mounted Pencils, Pen Holders and Rulers.
PAPERS.
Legal Cap, Foolscap, Letter and Note.
ENVELOPES.
White and Buff Business, Wedding and Pay.
FOR SALE BY
W. S. HAVEN & CO.
PRINTERS,
STATIONERS & BOOK BINDERS,
CORNER
Wood St. and 3d Avenue.
no11:q50

WILLIAM MILLER & CO.,
Nos. 221 and 223 Liberty Street.
Corner of Irwin, now offer the trade at low figures, strictly
Prime New Crop New Orleans Sugar and Molasses.
Porto Rico, Cuba and English Island Sugars.
New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Refined do.
Golden Drips, Loverings, Brunjis, Stuart's Adams' and Long Island Syrups.
Porto Rico, Cuba and English Island Molasses.
Young Hyson, Japan, Imperial, Gunpowder and Oolong Teas.
Carolina and Rangoin Rice.
Java, Laguayra and Rio Coffees.
Tobacco, Lard Oil, Fish, Nails, Glass, Soaps Cotton Yarns, &c., constantly on hand.
ALSO,
IMPORTERS OF
Fine Brandies, Wines and Segars.
Rhenish, Moselle and Sparkling Hock Wire of Hinkel & Co., in bottles.
Sparkling Moselle, Scharsberg and Johsanburg, Hockheimer, Burgundy, &c.
Bradenburg & Freres' Fine Olive Oil.
do do Clarets, imported in bottles.
do do White Wines, in bottles.
M. Work & Sons' Sparkling Catawba.
Fine Old Sherry, Madeira and Port Wines
Free Old Monongahela Rye Whiskies, pure.
do Very Superior Old Scotch do do.
ALSO,
Sole Agents for Moet & Chandon's Grand Vin Imperial.
Verzenay and Sillery Champagne.
Brandies of our own selection and warranted
j10:d43

TRADE MARK.
DITHRIDGE'S
FIRE-PROOF
Lamp
CHIMNEYS.
10:e26

DR. WHITTIER
CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL private diseases, Syphilis in all its forms, all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated; Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, resulting from self-abuse or other causes, and which produces some of the following effects, as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, consumption, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally so prostrating the sexual system as to render marriage unsatisfactory, and therefore imprudent, are permanently cured. Persons afflicted with these or any other delicate, intricate or long standing constitutional complaint should give the Doctor a trial; he never fails.

A particular attention given to all Female complaints, Leucorrhea or Whites, Falling, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Womb, Ovaritis, pruritis, Amenorrhoea, Menorrhagia, Dysmenorrhoea, and Sterility or Barrenness, are treated with the greatest success.

It is self-evident that a physician who confines himself exclusively to the study of a certain class of diseases and treats thousands of cases every year must acquire greater skill in that specialty than one in general practice.

The Doctor publishes a medical pamphlet of fifty pages that gives a full exposition of venereal and private diseases, that can be had free at office or by mail for two stamps, in sealed envelopes. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted, and enabling them to determine the precise nature of their complaints.

The establishment, comprising ten ample rooms, is central. When it is not convenient to visit the city, the Doctor's opinion can be obtained by giving a written statement of the case, and medicines can be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, however, a personal examination is absolutely necessary, while in others daily personal attention is required, and for the accommodation of such patients there are apartments connected with the office that are provided with every requisite that is calculated to promote recovery, including medicated vapor baths. All prescriptions are prepared in the Doctor's own laboratory, under his personal supervision. Medical pamphlets at office free, or by mail for two stamps. No matter who have failed, read what he says. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 3 P. M. Office, No. 9 WYLIE STREET, (near Court House,) Pittsburgh.

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES
For Entirely New and Fashionable
DRESS GOODS,
AT
J. W. BARKER & CO'S.
No. 59
MARKET STREET.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,

NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL - - - - - $200,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Thos. M. Marshall, Wm. T. Shannon, James W. Arrott, Chas. B. Lamb, John Floyd, John M. Murtland, Archibald Wallace, Jas. D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd.

This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Banking business.

je10k41

GOLD,

SILVER AND COUPONS,

Bought at Highest Prices.

PH. R. MERTZ, Banker,

Cor. Wood St. and 5th Avenue

my6

JAMES T. BRADY & Co.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,)

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
THURSDAY, November 10, 1869. }

Business in Wall street, as well as everywhere, has almost come to a complete stand still. The difficulty among merchants to obtain discounts on reasonable rates embarrasses their movements, also the fear that prices of merchandise, manufactures and custom kind of produce, will still further decline. A most remarkable fact is the course of the gold premium in relation to the currency price of grain and flour. When gold began to yield below 130, grain remained firm and almost unchanged, whilst after quite a number of articles of exportation had suddenly declined, gold remained steady at about 127 with scarcely any preceptible fluctuations. Matters in the gold room have come to a complete draglock, any considerable amount gold could neither be bought nor sold. For a speculative downward movement the market has already too much declined, and for any advance there is no apparent cause that could sustain the market longer than for a moment. The tendency, however, is towards a lower premium, and per cent. quotations are maintained mainly on account of the easy money market on call.

Governments were very dull to-day, advancing slightly at the close.

Stocks inactive, but have improved during the day, and look strong with no buyers. The large holders of stocks are afraid to sell for fear of a heavy decline and have no reason nor courage to advance prices in the present stage of the market.

Business inactive. Money from 10 to 11 per cent.

Quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 126⅝; Silver, 125; Eighty-one's, 117¼; Five Twenties, 1862, 115¼; do 1864, 112⅝; do 1865, 113¼; do 1865, Consols, 115⅝; do 1867, 115¼; do 1868, 115⅝; Ten Forties, 107¼; Adams Express Company, 55; Merchants Union Express Company, 35¼; American Express Company, —; Western Union Telegraph Company, 35⅝; New York Central, 182¼; Reading, 97¼; Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago, 85¼; Ohio & Mississippi, 26¼; Michigan Southern, 89¼; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 84; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 104; Chicago & North Western, 70¼; Chicago & North Western Preferred 86; Erie, —.

EXCHANGE.	Large.	Small.
London, per £	$6,22	$6,28
Paris, per franc	25	25¼
Berlin, thaler	95	96
Frankfort, florins	54	55
Central P. R. R. Bonds	90	91
Union P. " "	81	82
Rock Island " "	95	96

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, November 11, 1869.

Speculation is very tame this afternoon. In the departments of Wall street business is unusually limited. In the gold and Government bond market there was scarcely a fluctuation, while in Stock Exchange leading railroad shares were alternately up and down ¼@½ per cent. at long intervals, with operations confined to a comparatively small circle of brokers.

Money easy on call at 5@7 per cent., the inside rate on Governments. Sterling firm at 8⅞@9 per cent. Gold lower, opening at 127 and closing at 126⅝@126¾. carrying rates 5@7 per cent. The Assistant Treasurer sold $1,000,000 at 126 51-100@126 80-100.

Government bonds a shade lower and dull. Coupons, '81, 17⅛@17⅝; do '62, 15⅛@15¼; do '64, 12⅞@12⅝; do '65, 13⅞@13⅝; do new, 15⅝@15¼; do '67, 15¼@15⅝; do '65, 15¼@15⅝; 10-40s, 7½@7⅝; currency—6s, 7⅝@7¾.

State bonds dull but steady; Missouris, 88; old Tennessees, 60; new, 52¼; old Virginias, 50¼; new, 55; old North Carolinas, 47; new, 38.

Stocks closed unsettled, with much firmness in Northwestern and Michigan Southern.

Five-Twenty Prices.—Canton, 52; Cumberland, 27; Western Union Telegraph, 35¼; Quicksilver, 13¼; Mariposa, 8; do preferred, 15¾; Adams Express, 55; Wells & Fargo, 18¾; American, 35; United States, 51¼; Pacific Mail, 60¼; New York Central, 182; Erie, 28; do preferred, 45; Harlem, 134; ditto preferred, 137; Hudson, 158¼; Reading, 97¼; Michigan Central, 120; Lake Shore, 89¼; Illinois Central, 137¼; Pittsburgh, 84; Northwestern, 70¾; do. preferred, 85¾; Rhode Island, 103¾; St. Paul, 69¼; do. preferred, 83¼; Wabash, 59; do. preferred, 70¼; Ft. Wayne, 85¾; Terre Haute, 76; do. preferred, 56; Chicago and Alton, 149¼; do, preferred, 148¼; Ohio and Mississippi, 26¾.

Mining Shares dull.

Boston prices: Copper Falls, 4; Franklin, 10; Quincy, 22.

Sub-Treasury balance, $86,885,581.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
THURSDAY, November 11, 1869. }

The report of the Titusville *Herald* in regard to the production for the month of October, occasions little or no remark here, as it has been pretty well understood for some time past, that the yield is increasing, and there are not a few who placed the daily average considerable above the figures of the *Herald*. We accept the report of that journal, however, in preference to the surmises of parties, who, perhaps, have not been in the oil regions for months, and who of course, base their calculations on mere heresay. It is worthy of remark that the production is large, unusully so for this season of the year, and new wells continue to be of frequent occurrence. The worst feature connected with this part of the oil trade, just now, is the great scarcity of good gravity oil, and those who have contracts out calling for 40@45 or even 40@46 gravity experience great difficulty in meeting this part of their obligations.

Considerable complaint has been made within the past year or two in regard to the high rates of freight on our western railroads, and, with good cause, too, as it tended very much to cut down our shipments west and south, and gave Cleveland the advantage over Pittsburgh for this trade. We are glad to state, however, that the rates have been reduced; the Fort Wayne Road is receipting through to Cincinnati at 75 cts. per bbl and to Chicago at $1—that is for full car loads. Western dealers should bear this in mind.

The oil market opened up rather quiet and little weak this morning but as the day advanced, more strength was manifested, and compared with the closing quotations of last evening, refined is fully half a cent higher. From this it would it seem that the "bull" is yet living notwithstanding it was thought yesterday that he was pretty badly hurt, and that his recovery was doubtful.

CRUDE.

Market quiet but firmer. Seller November is quoted at 16¼@16¾; seller this year, 16@16¼, and buyer 17. Sale 700 bbls spot (40 to 46) at 17.

REFINED.

As already noted, closed strong and prices a shade higher, compared with yesterday. Sales 1,000 bbls November at 35¼; 500 do at 35¼; and 3,000 December at 34. In the afternoon December was quoted at 34¼, and November at 35¼.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE BY A. V. R. R.

Union Oil Works 960, on account Owston & Sowers; Wagner & Leech 50, on account G. S Thomas; D. Bly & Co. 50, on account Miller & Coon; W. Wilson & Co; 41, on account C. W. Macky; Fisher Bro. 640, on account E. H. Long & Co; Penn Oil Works 480, on account Owston & Sowers; Brilliant Oil Works 480, on account Lockhart, F & Co; Fisher Bro. 480, on account Fisher Bro; Waring, King & Co. 240, on account J Munhall; W. McCutcheon 160, on account Jas McCutcheon; Hutchinson Oil Co. 80, on account Owston & Sowers.
Total.......................... 3,661 bbls

OIL SHIPPED EAST DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Hutchinson Oil & Refining Co. 374 bbls ref. to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED BY A. V. R. R.

Montzheimer, Koehler & Co. 48 bbls ref. to Waring, King & Co., Phila.
National Refining Co. 153 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.
B. W. Morgan & Co., 168 bbls ref. oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.
Fawcett, L. & S. 301 bbls refined oil to W. P. Logan Logan & Bro., Phila.
McKelvy Bros., 447 bbls refined oil to W. P. Logan Bro., Philadelphia.
Forsyth & Bro., 59 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.
Livingston & Bro., 256 bbls ref. oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.
B. W. Morgan & Co., 50 bbls tar to W. Lincoln & Co. Boston.
Lyons & Co., 553 bbls refined to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.
Total.................................1,985 bbls.
Total shipments tar............................ 50

NOVEMBER 11.

No name, to Egbert & Brown, Communipaw, New York, 400 bbls crude.
No name, to J. Parkhurt, Bastimore, 160 bbls crude oil.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
THURSDAY, November 11, 1869. }

The markets in a general way, are devoid of anything new or important, nothing at least worthy of special notice. We can report a steady demand for most of the leading commodities, and a fair volume of business in the aggregate, while prices have undergone no material change.

APPLES—Continue to come in freely, but notwithstanding the market is pretty well glutted, prices as yet are fully sustained ranging from $2,50@3,50 per bbl.

BUTTER—Is quiet and rather dull but unchanged—prime Roll cannot be quoted above 30@31c.

BEANS—$2,50@2,75 per bushel.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—4½@5 cents.

CHESTNUTS—Dull; $4,50@5.

CIDER—Is selling at from $7 to $9 per bbl, according to quality and size of bbl.

CRANBERRIES—Sales at $9@12 as to quality, and $15@16 for "Sackett's" Belle berries.

CARBON OIL—Sales standard brands to the trade at 31½@32, and market firm. The Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago RR. is now receipting oil through to Cincinnati at 75 cts per bbl, and to Chicago at $1—that is for full car loads.

CHEESE—Quiet and unchanged, ranging from 18@21, the outside figure for New York Goshen.

DRIED FRUIT—Is quiet and unchanged. Apples, 8@9 cts; Peaches, 9@10 for quarters, and 12@13 for halves.

EGGS—Sales of "limed" eggs at 25@28; fresh packed very scarce—may be quoted at 32@33.

FEATHERS—In better demand and higher, and we now quote at 85@90 to the trade and the usual advance for small lots in store.

FLOUR—Market dull and holders generally anxious to realize, though prices are nominally unchanged. Sales of standard brands at $6,00@6,50 per bbl.

GRAIN—The demand for wheat is only moderate and prices are unchanged—sales prime red at $1,18, which is regarded as the ruling price. Oats quiet and unchanged—receipts continue about equal to the demand. We continue to quote at 46@47 on wharf and track and 48@50 in store. New corn is offering at 70@75, and old may be quoted in the absence of sales at 90@95. Rye very dull and prices nominal at 90@95. Barley is dull and unsettled, $1,20@1,25 for prime to choice.

HAY—Is being sold from country wagons at $15@22 per ton.

HUSKS—Sales at 3 cents per pound.

HOMINY—Sales at $6,00@6,50 per bbl.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland white lime at $2@2.25 per bbl.

LARD OIL—Sales of extra No. 1, at $1,38@1,43, and No. 2, at $1,05@1,08.

ONIONS—Sales at $2,50@3,00 per bbl, the outside figure for choice.

POTATOES—Peachblows scarce and in rather better demand, 55@60c per bushel. Sweets quiet and unchanged, $3,50@4 per bbl.

PEAS—Dull; $3 per bushel.

POULTRY—Sales of live chickens, by the coop, at 45@50 cts per pair.

PROVISIONS—Market quiet and prices nominal—old stock almost exhausted.

SEEDS—Nothing doing in either clover or Timothy seeds. Sales of flaxseed at $2,40, at which figure it is wanted.

SALT—Allegheny river brands quoted at $2 for small lots in store.

STRAW—Sales at $12@15 per ton.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

PENN'A CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, }
THURSDAY, Nov. 11, 1869. }

CATTLE.

The supply compared with last week, is much smaller, and the market, consequently, is more active and a shade stronger, though prices are without essential change. The advices from New York continue unfavorable, and had it not have been for the very material falling off in the receipts, the market would have been even worse than it was last week. The market has been so very panicky and demoralized during the past week or two, that shippers are very timid, and some of them are holding off in a manner, until such time as the trade becomes more settled. Western dealers have lost heavily both here and in the east during the past two or three weeks, and it is pretty certain that prices will have to decline in the west in sympathy with the decline in the east.

In regard to prices, there is but little change compared with last week; one drove of very fine steers brought 7,30 and another sold at 7,25, but these are outside quotations, and as will be seen by reference to the report of sales, the great proportion of the cattle changed hands at from 3½ to 5½@6.

THURSDAY, November 4.—Smith & Blue for D. Hahn to G. Styer 60, weighing 58,980, at $4,50; same for Talmadge to P. Klemans 14, wgt 12,900, at 3,87½; J. McAdams for same to Huntsberger 44, wgt 42,960, at 5,50; Wilkinson for same to Wm. Kelly 14, wgt 15,280; Evans for same to Moses 22, wgt 20,580; Hedges & Taylor for Craig to J. Martin 54, wgt 65,440, at 5,75; same for Pearson to Hager 70, wgt 84,340, at 6,37½; Schnelby for same to J. W. Stott 20, wgt 18,300, at 4,75; M. Wilson for same to E. F. Yohn 20, wgt 18,830, at 5,25; S. McClain for same to Weaver 20, wgt 18,870, at 5,40; Orr & Williams for same to same 18, wgt 17,350, at 5,25; Hazelwood & Blackstock for Downing to Kauffman 12, wgt 9,990, at 4,75; Voetter & B. for same to Huntzberger 20, wgt. 20,420; Holmes, L. & Co. for Thompson & K. to S. Miller 34, wgt 37,490; same for same to Huntzberger 18, wgt 17,400, at 5,00; same for Pfifer to S. Knox 19, wgt 21,070, at 5,30; same for Irwin to Sheldon 19, wgt 20,420, at 5,12½; Jas. McCauly for same to J. Roth 9, wgt 9,310, at 5,90; J. W. F. Fairall for same to Hager 32, wgt 40,340, at 6½.

FRIDAY, November 5.—Holmes, Lafferty & Co. for Pate & Co. to E. Fillman 38, wgt 36,460, at 5,00; same for Fredrick to Voetter & B. 91, wgt 104,770, at 5,50; same for Thompson & K. to S. Knox 20, wgt 19,400; Hedges & Taylor for Foster to S. Knox 35, wgt 39,680, at 5,40, same for E. H. Mounser to E. Yohn 17, wgt 20,090, at 5,95; same for Guy to Sheldon & Zundt 47, wgt 53,370, at 5,50; Hazelwood & Blackstock for Downing to McCamet & P. 40, wgt 43,790, at 5,25; Orr & Williams for Walcott to Wm. Kelly 17, 17,670, at 3,75; C. C. Polley for same to Campbell 19, wgt 20,380, at 5,60; D. Nixon for same to E. Yohn 18, wgt 20,090 at 5,50; Smith & Blue for H. Green to Lemon & Miller 35, wgt 38,760, at 5,25; same for Kauffman to Voetter & B. 18, wgt 15,570, at 4,60; same for Sproats to Lemon & C. 104, wgt 92,590, at 4,50.

SATURDAY, November 6.—Orr & Williams for A. J. Davis to H. Miller 17, wgt 19,620; R. C. Nunelly for same to E. Rigg 18, wgt 19,240, at 5¾; same for same to J. McCauly 16, wgt 16,250; Hedges & Taylor for Armstrong to Wm Sheldon 11, wgt 9,430; Holmes, L. & Co. for Brigham to Agnew 25, wgt 23,220, at 4,90.

MONDAY, November 8.—M. N. Bundy for Brigham to M. B. Oliver 18, wgt 19,340, at 6,00.

TUESDAY, November 9.—J. W. Kirkpatrick for Brigham to S. S. Snodgrass 18, wgt 18,160, at 5,25; Smith & Blue for Hogian to same 26, wgt 28,440, at 5,20; same for same to same 31, wgt 24,320, at 5,50; same for same to W. Kelly 10, wgt 11,000; J. Wharton for same to Bright & Moore 23, wgt 19,380, at 4¾; Holmes, L. & Co. for Watkins to same 37, wgt 39,040, at 5,50; same for Wireman to Moses & Wallack 17, wgt 20,460, at 6,25; same for Todd & Co. to same 20, wgt 19,830, at 5¾; same for Turney to D. E. Leon 18, wgt 20,030, at 6,00; same for Judy to A. Mast 22, wgt 19,700, at 4,20.

WEDNESDAY, November 10.—Holmes, Lafferty & Co. for Judy to Mast 24; wgt 20,090, at 4,20; same for Brown to Hartzell 18, wgt 20,980, at 6,20; same for Browning to Hildebrand 36, wgt 41,170, at 6,25; same for Brown to Yohn 54, wgt 61,730, at 6; same for French to Musselman 110, wgt 117,280, at 5,30; same for Thompson to Kulp 16, wgt 20,350, at 6,20; same for Judy to Titus 37, wgt 38,040, at 4,25; same for Christ, H. & Co, to Groff 18, wgt 17,580, at 5,10; Hazlewood & B. for Moore to Vansickle 42; wgt 39,680, at 5; same for Turasher to Aull 19, wgt 19,320, at 4,50; Hedges & Taylor for Shockley to Hendrickson 17, wgt 21,000; same for Jones to Moses 10, wgt 9,690; Orr & Williams for Hefner to Vansickle 20, wgt 18,710, at 4,75; Carper & Browman to Lamb 27, wgt 21,430, at 7,25; same to DeLeon 19, wgt 20,050; Smith & Blue for Christ to Dudley 35, wgt 45,860, at 7; Trauerman & L. to Briggs 21, wgt 25,060, at 6,75; same to Moses & Wallack 16, wgt 15,080, at 5; Greenawalt for same to same 35, wgt 47,750, at 7,25; J. Sweeny for same to Titus 20, wgt 18,210, at 5; Brenard & Co. to Aull 49, wgt 62,970, at 6,75; McCoy to Moses 38, wgt 42,650, at 5¾; Evans to Miller 17, wgt 22,170 at 7,25; Bender to Kurtz 16, wgt 21,600, at 6.50; Emerick to Miller 22, wgt 19,170, at 4.75.

THURSDAY, November 11.—Hedges & Taylor for Lyon to Lamb 107, wgt 112,940, at 5,90; same for Oliver to Bodacker 18, wgt 19,400, at 5,92½; same for Carter to Evans 18, wgt 19,390, at 5,25; same for Oliver to Moses 8, wgt 9,000, at 6; same for same to same 5, wgt 5,440, at 5,50; Holmes, Lafferty & Co. for McKee to Kelly 54, wgt 60,750, at 5,60; same for Hardy to Groff 28, wgt 30,200, at 5,25; same for Brown to Briggs 15, wgt 21,060, at 5,75; same for Judy to Kraus 28, 17,960, at at 3,25; same for Pate to Todd 54, wgt 62,060, at 5,25; same for Pfifer to Briggs 17, wgt 19,810, at 6; same for Jones to Kelley 10, wgt 58,100, at 5; Smith & Blue for Arner to McPherson 83, wgt 105,370, at 6,75; Cross to Kelley 46, wgt 53,730, at 5,95; Orr & Williams for Jennings to Klemen 35, wgt 41,720, at 6,25; Glass to Duffy 20, wgt 20,250, at 5,25; Sweeny to Moses 40, wgt 41,960, at 5,75.

SHEEP.

The sheep market, also, under the influence of decreased arrivals is considerably better this week, the demand being more active and prices a fraction higher. One New York Shipper reported that he paid ⅜ to ½ a cent per pound more than last week, but others did not think there was that much difference, though all agreed that the market was much better than last week. One drove of nice small fat sheep, averaging 88 lbs, brought 4½, and so far as we could learn, there were no sales above that figure. Prime 100 pound averages, if there had been any such on sale, would have brought 5 cents—quotations may be fairly given at 3 to 5, and these may be regarded as the extremes of the market.

HOGS.

The hog market continues remarkably steady, as the arrivals seem to keep pace with the demand, and for several weeks past there has been little or no change in prices. New York Hogs may be quoted at 9½@9¾, and Philadelphia hogs at 10½@10.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, November 11.—Cotton opened firmer, but closed quiet and drooping; sales of 2,000 bales at 25c for Middling uplands. Flour, receipts of 28,050, flour slightly favors buyers, sales of 11,400 bbls at $5@5,25 for superfine State western, $5,35@6 for extra State, $5,25@6,10 for extra western, $6,10@6,65 for white extra, $5,55@6,20 for R. H. O., $6,25@6,75 for extra St. Louis, $7@9 for good choice do, closing dull, including 1,200 bbls of choice extra State for all December at $6,00. Rye Flour quiet and heavy, with sales of 200 bbls at $4,75@6. Corn meal quiet. Whisky rather more steady, with sales 1,400 bbls western at $1,01@1,03, chiefly $1,01. Receipts: wheat 284,035 bush; wheat better and in moderate demand chiefly for speculation; sales of 91,000 bus at $1,10@1,18 for No. 3 spring; $1,27@1,29 for No. 2 do; $1,34@1,35 for No. 1 do; $1,36@1,41 for winter red and amber western; $1,45 for white Ohio. Rye quiet; sales 600 bus State at $1,17. Barley heavy; sales 1000 bus two rowed State $1,03@1,05. Barley malt quiet; sales 500 bus new State at $1,30, and 500 bus old do $1,55. Receipts of corn, 72,401 bus; corn a shade better and in fair demand; sales 59,000 bus at 98c@$1,03 for unsound mixed western; $1,04@107 for sound do. Oats—receipts 91,121 bu, less active and without decided change in the price; sales 46,000 bu at 63@66c for western. Rice dull; sales 65 tcs Carolina at 7@8c. Coffee moderately active, sales 395 cacks Rio at private terms. Sugar steady; sales 600 hhds at 11@12½c for Porto Rico. Molasses in moderate request. Petroleum easier at 20c for crude; 34½c for refined. Hops quiet at 16@22c for American. Linseed Oil dull at 93@96c. Spirits of Turpentine quiet and steady at 57@47½c. Pork firmer, with sales 380 bbls at $30 for mess, $24,50@24,55 for prime, and $25,50@26,00 for prime mess; also 1,000 bbls new mess, seller January, at $28. Beef steady, with sales 175 bbls at $6@13 for new plain mess, $12@17,50 for new extra mess. Tierce Beef dull, with sales of 128 tierces at $26@28 for prime mess, and $30@31 for India mess. Beef hams quiet, with sales 100 bbls at $15@25 for old; $33@35 new. Cut meats heavy and irregular, with sales 105 packages at 12½@13½c for shoulders and 16@18c for hams. Middles dull, with sales 90 boxes ice cured at 16@16½. Lard a shade firmer, with sales 480 tierces at 17@17½c for steam and 17¾@18½c for kettle rendered; also, sales 500 tierces steam, seller for January and part of February, at 16⅝c. Butter quiet at 20@35c for Ohio. Cheese dull at 17@18c. Freights to Liverpool quiet at 8½d per sail and 8¼@8¾d per steam for wheat.

Latest—Flour closed steady with a limited export and moderate speculation demand for good common grades. Wheat firm with a moderate speculation and export demand. Rye quiet and unchanged. Oats dull; 63½@64½c for western common, 94@$1,03 for undsound, and $1,04@$1,06½ for sound western mixed. Pork quiet and firm at $30 for mess. Beef is dull and unchanged. Cut meats steady, with a moderate business doing. Bacon nominal. Lard steady at 17¼@17⅝c for good to prime steam. Eggs in fair request, without decided change in prices.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Eastern Exchange 1-10 off buying and par to 1-10 premium selling. Flour quiet, at $3,62½@5,50 for spring extras. Wheat unsettled and fairly active and 2@2½c higher; ranging at 92c for No. 1 and 88¾@90c for No. 2, closing at 89½c for No. 2; this afternoon the market was quiet at 89½c, seller November; 90@91½c, seller last half, and 91½c bid, seller December, for No. 2. Corn fairly active and 1@1½c higher; sales of No 2 at 67@68¾c and rejected at 65@66c, closing at 67¾@67⅞c for No. 2; the market this afternoon was quiet at 67½c cash for No. 2. Oats firmer and ½c higher; sales of No. 2 at 38@38½c, rejected at 36@36½c, closing at 38¼@38½c for No. 2. Rye more active and steady at 71@71½c for No. 1 and 68@69c for No. 2, closing quiet and firm at 68½c for No. 2. Barley dull and steady at 92c for No. 2. Highwines firmer and 1c higher; sales at 95@96½c, closing with buyers at 96c. Sugar, 13½@14½c for common to prime Cuba. Provisions steady. Mess pork $27,50@28. Lard 16@16½c. Green hams 15c. Short rib middles, 15 days in salt, 14½c; shoulders, do, 10½c; bellies 14½c.

CLEVELAND, November 11.—Flour firmer; country brands of white XX $6,75@7,25; red XX $5,59@5,80; amber XX $5,50@6,25; spring $5,50@6,25. Wheat firmer for No. 1 red winter; $1,16@1,17 demanded, and $1,13 for No. 2. Corn steady and unchanged. Oats dull and nominally unchanged. Barley nominal. Petroleum very firm and refined held higher, with sales at 31@32c for large lots and 33@35c for small lots; crude firm and steady at $7,25 per bbl.

ST. LOUIS, November 11.—Tobacco active at full prices. Cotton nominal, with no sales. Flour exceedingly dull; superfine sold at $4,00, $4,25@4,37½, and double extra at $4,75. Wheat; fancy $1,15@1,27; No. 1 white $1,18@1,20, and choice to fancy $1,25@1,30. Corn firmer. Whisky firmer at $1,00. Groceries very quiet. Sugar ranges 11½@13½c for Louisiana. Coffee firm at 20@25c. Molasses unchanged at 50@70.

CHICAGO, November 11.—Cattle dull at $3,56¼@4,50 for Texan steers and good cows; $4.50@5 for stockers and light shipping steers. Hogs opened firm and steady, closed dull and weak; sales at $7,25 for stockers; $8,75@9,25 for fair to medium; $9,40@9,90 for good to choice.

ST. LOUIS, November 11.—Cattle unchanged and in good supply; fair in request at 2½@4c, good to prime 4½@5½c, and choice scarce and nominal at 6@6½c. Hogs active and prices stiff at $9,50@10 for good to choice.

LOUISVILLE, November 11.—Cotton is quiet; middling 24c. Tobacco stronger; sales of 16 hhds at $8,30@9,50 for lugs, $10@11,50 for low to medium leaf, and $30 for medium bright wrappers. Whisky 98c.

MEMPHIS, November 11.—Cotton quiet at 23@23¼c; receipts, 1,597 bales; exports 1,491 bales.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Trade is comparatively quiet, the grand aim being to reduce stocks, with a single eye to keep up assortments only sufficient for display, although the prices are considered low enough, but when first class paper sells at 12@15 per cent., and second class at 16@24 per cent., necessity overrules wants and caution is to be commended. The only changes to-day are Victory and Cambrics, fallen from 8½c to 8c; Otis A X A blue denims from 25c to 24c; do B B do from 23c to 22c; do C C do from 20c 19c, and Hope yard wide bleached muslin from 15c to 14½c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, November 11.—3 cars metal, Nimick & Co; 2 do do, Pgh F & I Co; 1 do do, Superior Iron Co; 5 do do, J Wood & Co; 10 do do, Hailman & H; 1 do hay, Bricker & Co; 1 do iron, Union Iron Mills; 55 bbls oil, Pennock & Belson; 200 sks barley Pier, D & Co; 310 bgs wheat, J S Liggett & Co; 199 sks barley, W J Meek; 100 bbls flour, D Wallace; 100 do do, Seghmver & V; 1 car staves, C Strat; 10 bgs b flour, Campbell & Coulson; 2 cars bbls, J Finch & Co; 86 bgs wheat, McHenry & Hood; 11 bxs cheese, P Duff & Son; 36 hides, Stuckrath & Co; 8 bgs rye, 8 do barley, Rose & Ewing; 22 doz brooms, W M Gormley; 64 oil bbls M P Adams & Bro; 2 bbls butter, H Riddle; 2 cars metal, Lewis, B & D; 4 do limestone, Sup Iron Co; 5 do metal, Pgh Iron & Forge Co; 100 oil bbls, J M Hemphill; 1 car staves, Ralya & R; 1 do barley, Meanor & Harper; 1 car oats, R Knox & Son.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD November 11.—5 cars pig iron, Nimick & Co; 1 car wheat, J S Liggett & Co; 100 bbls flour, Campbell & C; 1 car oats, W G Miller, 1 do do, R C Henderson; 100 bbls flour, Keil & Ritchart; 50 bbls oil, John Spear; 1 car brick, Milter, Ban & Co; 3 do ore, 1 do metal, Union Mills; 1 do ore, Zug & Co; 2 do do, Bryan & Caughey; 1 do do, Park Bros & Co; 3 do do, Everson, Preston & Co; 1 do metal, Loyd & Black; 1 do do, Hitchcock, McCreery & Co; 21 bbls cider, 8 do apples, Voigt, M & Co; 82 bbls apples, Vangorder & S; 42 do do, J H Bosworth; 11 sks rye, W H Graff; 36 bbls apples, Head & M. 16 bales broom corn, H R McClelland.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, November 11.—56 sks flour, Jenkins Bro; 4 bgs buckwheat flour, Knox & Orr; 3 cars metal, McKnight, Porter & Co; 10 sks flour, 3 do onions, E Heazleton; 50 sks oats, Scott & Gisal; 1 car metal, Brown & Co; 4 rolls leather, W Flaccus & Son; 18 cars coal, Coleman, Rahm & Co; 4 do do, Armstrong D & Co; 12 do do, Kier, Foster & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION November 11.—2 cars metal, Lewis, Bailey & Dalzell; 4 do limestone, Superior Iron Co; 5 do metal, Pgh Iron & Forge Co; 1 car lime, Simon Drum; 100 oil bbls, J M Hemphill; 100 do do, Hutchison Oil Co; 1 car barley, Meanor & Harper; 1 do oats, R Knox & Son; 1 do cooperage, Ralya & Robertson; 37 bbls cider, F Rolendopper.

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LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON, Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants and Dealers in Produce, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Fish, Carbon and Lard Oil, Iron, Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns and all Pittsburgh Manufactures generally, 112 and 114 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

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JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Corner of Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

JOHN SHIPTON..........A. WALLACE.

SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 SIXTH STREET, Pittsburgh.

FRUIT CAN TOPS.

SELF LABELING

FRUIT-CAN TOP.

COLLINS & WRIGHT,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

We are now prepared to supply Tinners and Potters. It is perfect, simple, and as cheap as the plain top, having the names of the various Fruits stamped upon the cover, radiating from the center, and an index or pointer stamped upon the top of the can.

It is Clearly, Distinctly and Permanently LABELED,

by merely placing the name of the fruit the can contains opposite the pointer and sealing in the customary manner. No preserver of fruit or good housekeeper will use any other after once seeing it. mh25

RIVER NEWS.

The river remains about stationary at this point, with two feet by the Monongahela marks. Weather clear and cold.

No arrivals or departures since the date of our last report, excepting the packets.

The Sallie has not arrived and it is possible that she may have turned back to Cincinnati from Wheeling or Parkersburg.

—Work on Gen. Weitzel's dam was suspended last Saturday, for the winter.

—Geo. A. Houghton, U. S. Local Inspector, at Louisville, fell into an excavation in that town Saturday night, and was seriously injured.

—Freight for New Orleans, from St. Louis, declined, yesterday, from 75c per 100 to 55@60c., caused by shippers refusing to forward. At the same time, flour to New York, by rail, advanced 16c.

—From a private letter we learn that the John Kilgour, Capt. Benson, is prospering in the Bends trade. The Gov. Allen is running in opposition, but the fight is about over, and the prospect are the Kilgour will be allowed a day in the trade.

—The Milwaukee and St. Paul Co. are driving the piles and making other preparations for building a temporary winter bridge across the Mississippi River at McGregor, in order to facilitate the transfer of freight and passengers across that much dreaded crossing after the river freezes up. The bridge, although a temporary one, will cost over $20,000, and will be ready for crossing immediately upon the closing of the river.

—Monday's Wheeling *Intelligencer* gives the following proceedings of the United States District Court: Clifton Coal Company *vs.* Steamer Charlie Brown, in admiralty. The evidence in this case being concluded, the proctors for the liabilities will furnish the Court with written arguments. Fred. Rempie *et al.* *vs.* steamer Leslie Combs, in admiralty, report of Marshal confirmed. Allison & Morris *vs* steamer Leslie Combs, an order of reference given to James P. Rogers, commissioner, to take account of claims against the steamer and determine their priority and order of payment.

—The parties engaged in the New Orleans, Vicksburg and Bend trade, according to a correspondent of Carter's River *Times*, are as follows: Prominent and foremost is the old "Holmes and Leathers" party, claiming to be "to the manor born," represented by Capt. T. P. Leathers and his sympathizers and backers. Then comes another party, known as the "Cannon party," represented by Capt. John W. Cannon and his sympathizers, who claim they are the only legitimate party. Then comes Capt. A. C. Godden, who claims the privilege of running one or more boats at Natchez, and, with more moderate ideas, propses to make two trips per week with each boat, thus economizing time and giving his boats popularity over the old time custom of one trip per week to Natchez and Vicksburg.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE HEALING POOL.—ESSAYS FOR YOUNG MEN who have fallen into vicious habits, and now desire a higher life, and a better MANHOOD, with certain means of relief for the afflicted. Sent in sealed letter envelope, free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Penna. se25:m-d&F.

JUST OUT.

"CHERRY PECTORAL TROCHES," FOR COLDS, COUGHS, SORE THROAT AND BRONCHITIS.

None so good. None so pleasant. None Cure as Quick.

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BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world: the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful. *Black or brown.* Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street, New York. my21:j62

MANHOOD: HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED!—Just Published, in a sealed envelope. Price six cents. A LECTURE ON THE NATURAL TREATMENT, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally: Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c., by ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M.D., author of the "Green Book," &c. "A boon to Thousands of Sufferers." Sent under seal, in a plain envelope to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, to CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, New York, Postoffice Box 4586. Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. dF

DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES. That numerous class of cases resulting from self-abuse, producing unmanliness nervous debility, irritability, eruptions, seminal emissions, and finally impotency permanently cured. Persons afflicted with delicate, intricate and long standing constitutional complaints are politely invited to call for consultation, which costs nothing. Experience, the best of teachers, has enabled him to perfect remedies at once efficient, safe, permanent, and which in most cases can be used without hindrance to business. Medicines prepared in the establishment, which embraces office, reception and waiting rooms; also boarding and sleeping apartments for patients requiring daily personal attention, and vapor and chemical baths, thus concentrating the famed mineral springs. No matter who have failed, state your case. Read what he says in his pamphlet of fifty pages sent to any address for two stamps in sealed envelope. Thousands of cases treated annually, at office and all over the country. Consultation free, personally or by mail. Office No. 9 Wylie street, (near Court House) Pittsburgh, Pa. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Pamphlet sent to any address for *two stamps*. ap2

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC AND MANDRAKE PILLS will cure Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, if taken according to directions. They are all three to be taken at the same time. They cleanse the stomach, relax the liver and put it to work; then the appetite becomes good; the food digests and makes good blood; the patient begins to grow in flesh; the diseased matter ripens into the lungs, and the patient outgrows the disease and gets well. This is the only way to cure consumption.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivaled success in the treatment of pulmonary Consumption. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs, nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe a slight cough will throw it off, and the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.

To do this, the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pill, must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver, so that the Pulmonic Syrup and the food will make good blood.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the ducts of the gall bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved; the stools will show what the Pills can do; nothing has ever been invented except calomel (a deadly poison which is very dangerous to use unless with great care,) that will unlock the gall bladder and start the secretions of the liver like Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

Liver complaint is one of the most prominent causes of Consumption.

Schenck's Seaweed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative, and the alkali in the Seaweed, which this preparation is made of, assists the stomach to throw out the gastric juice to dissolve the food with the Pulmonic Syrup, and it is made into good blood without fermentation or souring in the stomach.

The great reason why physicians do not cure Consumption is, they try to do too much; they give medicine to stop the cough, to stop chills, to stop night sweats, hectic fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive powers, locking up the secretions, and eventually the patient sinks and dies.

Dr. Schenck, in his treatment, does not try to stop a cough, night sweats, chills or fever. Remove the cause, and they will all stop of their own accord. No one can be cured of Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Canker, Ulcerated Throat, unless the liver and stomach are made healthy.

If a person has consumption, of course the lungs in some way are diseased, either tubercles, abscesses, bronchial irritation, pleura adhesion, or the lungs are a mass of inflammation and fast decaying. In such cases what must be done? It is not only the lungs that are wasting, but it is the whole body. The stomach and liver have lost their power to make blood out of food. Now the only chance is to take Dr. Schenck's three medicines, which will bring up a tone to the stomach, the patient will begin to want food, it will digest easily and make good blood; then the patient begins to gain in flesh, and as soon as the body begins to grow, the lungs commence to heal up, and the patient gets fleshy and well. This is the only way to cure Consumption.

When there is no lung disease and only Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are sufficient, without the Pulmonic Syrup. Take the Mandrake Pills freely in all bilious complaints, as they are perfectly harmless.

Dr. Schenck, who has enjoyed uninterrupted health for many years past, and now weighs 225 pounds, was wasted away to a mere skeleton, in the very last stage of Pulmonary Consumption, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by the aforesaid medicines, and since his recovery many thousands similarly afflicted have used Dr. Schenck's preparation with remarkable success. Full directions accompany each bottle, making it not absolutely necessary to personally see Dr. Schenck, unless patients wish their lungs examined, and for this purpose he is professionally at his Principal Office, Philadelphia, every Saturday, where all letters for advice must be addressed. He is also professionally at No. 32 Bond street, New York, every other Tuesday, and at No. 35 Hanover street, Boston, every other Wednesday. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer the price is $5. Office hours at each city from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each $1,50 per bottle, or $7,50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists. my19:151-d&F

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ap10

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS

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Petroleum and its Products.

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FINANCIAL.

STATEMENT OF THE

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK,

OCTOBER 30th, 1869.

ASSETS:

Bonds and Mortgages, being first liens on Real Estate	$502,957 00
U. S. 1881 Bonds, @ par	25,000 00
U. S. 10-40 Bonds, @ par	25,000 00
Real Estate	2,720 47
Office Furniture	418 60
Cash	51 400 32
Total	$607,496 39

LIABILITIES:

Amount due Depositors	$550,103 71
Amount due Depositors, interest, Nov. 1st, 1869	14,027 79
Contingent Fund	43,364 89
	$607,496 39

The above is a true statement.

A. A. CARRIER, Treasurer,

The undersigned, Auditing Committee, have examined the Books of the Bank, the Bonds, Mortgages and Securities, and counted the Cash, and find the foregoing Statement correct.

WM. H. SMITH, }
H. CHILDS, } Committee.
NICHOLAS VOEGTLY, JR., }

NOVEMBER 1st, 1869.

President—ISAAC JONES.
Vice President—WM. H. SMITH.
Accountant—B. C. PARKE.
Solicitor—A. BRADFORD TODD.

TRUSTEES:

Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Isaac Jones, D. W. C. Bidwell, Harvey Childs, Hon. J. K. Moorhead, C. G. Hussey, Jacob Painter, Nicholas Voegtly, Wm. H. Smith.

INTEREST ALLOWED on Deposits, at SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM, payable to Depositors in May and November, which, if not drawn, will be added to the principal, and COMPOUNDED.

Open for deposit from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., daily; also, on Saturday Evenings, from 6 to 9 o'clock.

Office, 63 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.

no4:q47

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57 MARKET STREET.

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Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

United States Securities.

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BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Corner Third and Wood Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

(SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.,)

DEALERS IN

Exchange, Coin, Coupons,

And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

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my1:s82

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SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY

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Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, January 24, 1867, For the safe-keeping of Bonds and other securities, Gold and Silver, Silver Plate; Bonds, Records, Diamonds and Valuables of all descriptions, under guarantee, and for the renting of safes in its burglar-proof vaults. Building and Office:

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VICE PRESIDENT—HENRY LLOYD.

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SECRETARY AND TREASURER:
S. F. VON BONNHORST.

au28:n67

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Any sum received from One Dollar upwards.

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F. F. SCHENCK, Cashier.

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112 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CAPITAL, $100,000,

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

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Bought and sold, and when desired remitted to Europe. Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canada.

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JAMES McCABE, Vice President.
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jel:k5 JOS. M. GAZZAM, Solicitor.

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Wood St., cor. Second Avenue.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

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BOUGHT AND SOLD.

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W. VANKIRK, Vice President,
oc9 d&F CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

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Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., 53 Exchange Place, and M. K. JESSUP & CO., 12 Pine Street, N. Y., offer for sale the Bonds of the Kansas Pacific Railway. These Bonds pay seven per cent. in Gold; have thirty years to run; are Free from Government Taxation; are secured by a Land Grant of Three Million Acres of the Finest Lands in Kansas and Colorado. In addition to this special grant the Company also owns Three Millions of Acres in Kansas, which are being rapidly sold to develop the country and improve the road. They are first mortgage upon the extension of the road from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado. The road in operation, 437 miles long, upon which it is also a mortgage, NOW EARNS MORE THAN ENOUGH NET INCOME TO PAY THE INTEREST UPON THE NEW LOAN. There is no better security in the market—this being in some respects better than Government Securities. PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD, Price 96, and accrued interest, in Currency. Pamphlets, Maps and Circulars furnished on applications.

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FLAT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON, BAND, HOOP, SHEET AND TANK IRON, BOILER PLATES AND HEADS, GUARD IRON, DRAG and DROPPER BARS, FLANGER, CUTTER BARS, CYLINDER IRON, T AND FLAT RAIL, for Coal Roads, CROWBARS, WEDGES & HARROW TEETH, SPRING, PLOW AND CULTIVATOR STEEL, STEEL WINGS AND MOULDS cut to pattern. STEEL TIRES, STEEL SHAFTING, A. B. STEEL, COACH, BUGGY and WAGON SPRINGS and AXLES, CUT NAILS AND SPIKES.

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BEST REFINED CAST STEEL

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The superior quality imparted to good iron, the great improvement in inferior iron, and the reduced cost, commend it to all manufacturers of iron.

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Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work. Office, No. 13, corner First and Smithfield streets.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. jal1:r52

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FOR BITUMINOUS COAL,

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Also, on hand and for sale,
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COOKING RANGES, &c.

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MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY VARIETY OF

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"THE FIERY FURNACE,"

FOR WARMING BUILDINGS.

THE NEW ANTI-DUST COOKING STOVE, "REGULATOR," "COLUMBIA" COOK STOVE, VAN'S (Cincinnati Pattern) PORTABLE RANGE CAST IRON MANTLES, WELLMAN'S REFLECTOR, GRATES, free from dirt and dust; GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, &c.

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In our assortment will be found all the LATEST PATTERNS AND IMPROVEMENTS, and the reputation of our Stoves is such that any one in want of a good article should purchase none but those manufactured by us, as they will be found the most durable as well as economical. Would call particular attention to our new VOLCANO STOVE, for churches, halls and stores. Over 500 sold in three months. Intended for with or without casing. All who have used them pronounce them super or to any other and far cheaper. Send for Catalogue and Price List. je30

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Manufacture STEAMBOAT ENGINES and STATIONARY ENGINES, of all sizes.

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INDUSTRIAL WORKS,

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All orders promptly filled. TRY US.

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Repairing done on shortest notice. ja5:c21

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Brass Work of every description for Steam, Water and Oil.

MANUFACTURERS OF J. M. COOPER & CO'S Improved Balance-Wheel Steam Pump.

Agents for Dreyfus' Patent Oilers, the best in the Market.

Office and Works, corner Thirteenth and Pike Streets. sp26

ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,

Corner Liberty street and Third Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

BRASS FOUNDERS AND IRON PIPE FITTERS, and AGENTS for A. S. CAMERON & CO'S STEAM PUMPS AND BLOWERS.

NOVELTY WORKS.

PITTSBURGH

NOVELTY WORKS.

Founded A. D. 1832.

ADAMS, M'KEE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

(KEYSTONE STANDARD,) FAIRBANKS PATENT) PLATFORM AND COUNTER

SCALES.

Brass Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, &c.

CORNER OF FIRST AVENUE & GRANT STS. Pittsburgh, Penn'a.

SUNDRIES.

300 bbls prime Green Apples;
25 do. do. Dried Apples;
50 bbls Sweet Potatoes;
50 do White Beans;
50 do Family Flour;
5 do Cranberries;
10 do Sweet Cider;
25 do Cider Vinegar.

In store and for sale by
WM. C. ARMSTRONG,
no1 25 Market street.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD. On and after 11 P.M., Sunday AUGUST 29th, 1869, Trains will arrive at and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Mail Train	1:30 am	*Day Express	12:20 am
Fast Line	1:45 am	*Pacific Ex.	7:45 am
Wall's No. 1	6:20 am	Wall's No. 1	6:30 am
Brinton Acc'n	7:50 am	Mail Train	8:10 am
Wall's No. 2	9:05 am	Bra'ks Ac No 1	5:10 pm
*Cincinnati Ex	8:25 am	Cincin'ti Ex.	12:20 pm
Johnstown Ac	10:20 am	Wall's No. 2	11:35 am
Bra'ks Ac No 1	7:00 pm	Johnstown Ac	4:05 pm
Pittsb'h Ex.	12:40 pm	Bra'ks Ac No 2	8:20 am
Phila. Express	1:00 pm	Phila. Express	3:50 pm
Wall's No. 3	1:50 pm	Wall's No. 3	3:05 pm
Bra'ks Ac No 2	9:58 pm	Wall's No. 4	6:05 pm
Wall's No. 4	5:50 pm	*Fast Line	7:30 pm
Way Passn'r	10:20 pm	Wall's No. 5	11:00 pm

*These trains make close connection at Harrisburg for Baltimore.

The Church Train leaves Walls Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m. and arrives at Walls Station at 2:10 p. m.

*Cincinnati Express and Pacific Express leaves daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

For further information apply to
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
au30 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after August 29, 1869, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Springd'e No 1	6:40 a m	Mail	6:20 a m
Freeport No. 1	8:20 a m	Freeport No. 1	9:20 a m
Express	10:40 a m	Sharpb'g No 1	11:20 a m
Sharpb'g No. 1	1:20 p m	Express	2:20 p m
Freeport No. 2	4:05 p m	Springd'e No 1	3:10 p m
Mail	5:50 p m	Freeport No. 2	5:20 p m
Springd'e No 2	6:20 p m	Springd'e No 2	6:30 p m

Above trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 7:40 a. m., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 a. m. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 1:20 p. m. and arrive at Allegheny Junction at 3:40 p. m.

COMMUTATION TICKETS—For sale in packages of Twenty, between Allegheny City, Chestnut street, Herr's, Bennett, Pine Creek, Etna and Sharpsburg and good only on the trains stopping at Stations specified on tickets.

The trains leaving Allegheny City at 7:00 a. m. make direct connection at Freeport with Walker's line of Stages for Butler and Hannahstown. Through tickets may be purchased at the Office, No. 1 St. Clair street, near the Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny.

For further information apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent.
Federal Street Depot.

The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All baggage exceeding this amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
au30 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

1869.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. and CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

From August 30th, 1869, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, Pittsburgh city time, as follows:

Leave.		Arrive.	
Chicago Ex.	2:08 a m	Chicago Ex.	12:12 a m
Erie & Ygn Ex.	7:28 a m	Pacific Ex.	7:23 a m
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	6:28 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:48 a m
Chicago Mail	6:58 a m	C. & St. L. Ex	7:08 p m
Fast Line	8:48 a m	Chi'go Ex & M	13:28 p m
Cl. & Wh'g Ex	1:23 p m	Cleveland Ex	3:38 p m
Chicago Ex.	1:38 p m	Erie & Yg'n Ex	5:58 p m
W'e & Erie Ex	4:38 p m	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	6:38 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		*Arrive in Allegheny.*	
Bea'r Falls Ac.	9:08 a m	Leetsdale Ac.	6:53 am
Leetsdale "	10:03 a m	Bea'r Falls "	8:28 am
" "	11:58 a m	New Castle "	10:23 am
Rochester "	2:23 p m	Enon "	9:13 am
Enon "	3:58 p m	Leetsdale "	12:48 pm
Leetsdale Acc.	5:13 p m	Bea'r Falls "	2:43 pm
Bea'r Falls "	6:13 p m	Leetsdale "	4:33 pm
Leetsdale "	10:43 p m	" "	7:23 pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church.	1:13 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church.	9:58 am

1:38 p. m. Chicago Express leaves daily.
7:23 p. m. Chicago Express arrives daily.

F. R. MYERS, Genl. Pas. & Ticket Agent. J. N. McCULLOUGH, Genl. Manager.
au30

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.

PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after SUNDAY, August 29, 1869, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, as follows:

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail	2:08 a. m.	12:03 p. m.
Fast Line	8:53 a. m.	7:08 p. m.
Express	1:43 p. m.	7:13 a. m.
Mixed Acc'n	5:23 a. m.	6:53 p. m.
McDonald's Acc'n, No. 1	11:38 a. m.	7:38 a. m.
Steubenville Accommod.	3:53 p. m.	9:48 a. m.
McDonald's Acc'n. No. 2	5:53 p. m.	3:18 p. m.
Sunday Church Train	12:58 p. m.	9:58 a. m.

1:43 P. M. train will leave daily.
12:03 P. M. train will arrive daily.

All other trains will run daily. Sundays excepted. The 8:53 a. m. Train makes close connections at Newark for Zanesville.

S. F. SCULL,
General Ticket Agent, Columbus, O.
W. W. CARD, Sup't., Dennison, Ohio.
au31

CHANGE OF TIME.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO THE OIL REGIONS WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.

On and after MONDAY, Sept. 20, 1869 TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY (except Sunday) will leave Pittsburgh Depot, corner of Eleventh and Pike streets, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

LEAVE PITTSBURGH.		ARRIVE IN PITTSBURGH.	
Day Ex.	7:00 a m	Day Ex.	5:15 p m
Night Ex.	7:35 p m	Night Ex.	6:55 a m
1st Hulton	6:40 a m	1st Hulton	6:35 p m
2d Hulton	11:50 a m	2d Hulton	8:50 a m
3d Hulton	5:00 p m	3d Hulton	2:10 p m
4th Hulton	11:00 p m	4th Hulton	7:30 p m
Freeport Ac.	8:15 a m	Soda Works	7:30 a m
Soda Works	6:30 p m	Freeport Ac	6:15 p m
Brady's B Ac	3:05 p m	Bradys B Ac	10:05 a m
Church	1:00 p m	Church	10:10 a m

Express trains stop only at principal points, Accommodation trains stop at all stations.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Sup't.
THOMAS M. KING, Ass't. Sup't.

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

On and after TUESDAY, November, 17th, 1868, trains will arrive at and depart from the Depot corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows:

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:00 A. M.	6:00 P. M.
McKeesport Accomd't'n	11:00 A. M.	9:05 P. M.
Ex. to and from Unt'n	3:00 P. M.	10:10 A. M.
West Newton Accom'd	4:30 P. M.	8:35 A. M.
Braddock's Accomdt'n.	6:15 P. M.	7:50 P. M.
Night Ac. to McK'sport	10:30 P. M.	6:45 A. M.
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton	1:00 P. M.	10:00 A.

For tickets apply to
E. M. RAYMOND, Agent
W. B. STOUT, Superintendent. no58

SMOKY HILL ROUTE.

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Eastern Division.

The SHORTEST AND MOST RELIABLE ROUTE from the East to all points in

Colorado Nevada,
California Utah,
Arizona Washington,
New Mexico, Idaho,
Oregon.

Two Trains leave State Line and Leavenworth daily, (Sundays excepted,) on the arrival of trains of Pacific Railroad from St. Louis, and Hannibal and St. Joe Railroad from Quincy, connecting at Lawrence, Topeka and Wamego with stages for all points in Kansas. At end of track west of Ellsworth with the UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY'S DAILY LINE OF OVERLAND MAIL AND EXPRESS COACHES FOR

DENVER, SALT LAKE, AND All Points in the Territories,

And with ANDERSON'S TRI-WEEKLY LINE of COACHES for Fort Union, Bent's Fort, Pass, Albuquerque, Santa Fe, and all points in Arizona and New Mexico.

With the recent additions of rolling stock and equipment, and the arrangements made with responsible Overland Transportation Lines from its western terminus, this road now offers unequalled facilities for the transmission of freight to the Far West.

Tickets for sale at all the principal offices in the United States and Canada.

Be sure and ask for tickets via THE SMOKY HILL ROUTE, UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY EASTERN DIVISION.

A. ANDERSON,
General Superintendent.
J. E. WEBSTER,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

2,000,000 ACRES OF

CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE.

BY THE

Union Pacific Railroad Company,

EASTERN DIVISION,

Lying along the line of their road, at

$1,00 TO $5,00 PER ACRE,

And on a CREDIT OF FIVE YEARS.

For further particulars, maps, &c., address

JOHN P. DEVEREUX,

Land Commissioner, Topeka, Kansas.

Or CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Sec'y,

au14: St. Louis, Missouri.

SECURITY AND COMFORT for the traveling community.

J. B. HARRIS

Safety Fire Jacket, Car Heater and MODERATOR.

For Smoke and Hot Air Flues, dispensing with the use of stoves and fires in or about the Passenger or Baggage Cars, with the attachment to graduate the heat to any temperature that may be desired without the possibility of firing the car or cars to which the Jacket may be attached. Having obtained of the United States Letters Patent for a Safety Jacket, which is warranted to resist the most intense heat that may be applied to it in the position and purpose for which it is intended.

It is a sure protection from accidents by fire, originating from defective flues or where iron pipes are used as conductors for smoke or heat. It is applicable to all piping that may become overheated, and is warranted to give perfect satisfaction where wood or other combustible material may be placed in close proximity thereto. I am now ready to apply my invention to stores, dwellings, factories, ships, steamboats, railroad cars, &c. Wherever pipes as conductors are made dangerous by being overheated and security desired, I will send on application right to manufacture or use the above invention. Also Territorial rights to such as may wish to engage in selling privileges either by State or county.

J. B. HARRIS.

Office at the "NE PLUS ULTRA PAINT WORKS," corner of Morris street and the Allegheny Valley Railroad, Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh, Pa. jy16:m26

STONE.

WEST COMMON

Machine Stone Works,

Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny.

FRED'K ATVATER & CO.

Have on hand or prepare on short notice Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c. Orders promptly executed. Prices reasonable.

REUNION.

(Continued from First Page.)

members of the Union Committee, proceed down Sixth avenue to the First Church, forming a line on the opposite walk towards Fifth avenue.

The Old School will adjourn at ten o'clock and form a procession, two and two, headed by the Moderator, clerks and members of the Union Committee. They will pass out of the church, turning to the left on the sidewalk, and proceeding towards Fifth avenue to a point sufficient for the entire line to form from the church to the Moderator.

The two lines being now opposite each other, the two Moderators will pass to the centre of the street, join arms and proceed up Fifth avenue, followed by the procession, which will be formed by the two lines joining in the centre of the street so that an Old School and New School Commissioner will join, and, walking arm in arm, the line will pass up Fifth avenue into Smithfield street, thence into Sixth avenue to the Third Church, which will have been closed and kept empty until their arrival. After the platform shall have been filled, the Commissioners will occupy the body of the House, filling the center pews each with seven and the side seats with six, in order that there may be room. There will be no seats in the isles, but gentlemen are requested to stand close in them, giving as much accommodation in pews to the ladies as possible.

That all may hear, those who take part in the services will stand on the platform and are requested to speak loud as the house will be crowded.

The Union meeting will be continued at three o'clock P. M., in the First Church, when the Communion of the Lord's Supper will be administered.

REFORMED AND UNITED PRESBYTERIANS.

Second Day's Proceedings of the Joint Committee—Basis of Union Adopted—Organic Union Now Certain.

The Joint Committee of the United and Reformed Presbyterian Churches re-assembled in the Book Rooms of the United Presbyterian Church on Third avenue, Thursday morning at nine o'clock, Dr. McMaster in the chair. The proceedings were opened with prayer by Rev. John T. Pressly, D. D.

The minutes of the previous day's session were read [illegible] Easton, and [illegible]

Dr. Pressl[illegible] Committee [illegible] gy for his ab[illegible] cause of his [illegible] engagement [illegible] class in the Seminary, which was made before he received information as to the time of meeting.

The apology was declared by the Committee to be perfectly satisfactory.

Dr. Cooper then arose and stated that as Dr. Pressly was absent on Wednesday, it might be necessary to inform him as to the state of matters. The most cordial feeling existed in relation to every matter in the proposed basis, except the third article. He did not think there should be any difficulty even on that. There was certainly no difficulty as to the matter of "absorption," which had been referred to. Union on the proposed basis would not be a mere going over of the Reformed to the United Presbyterian Church. Such a thing was not thought of. It occurred to him that there was a way by which the difficulty might be met. They could resolve, simply, to unite on the principles exhibited in the respective standards of the two churches.

Dr. McMaster stated he could accept that proposition. After reading the proceedings of the Old School Assembly of yesterday he felt there was an additional motive why the two churches should form an organic union. They should say that the psalms of Scripture are to be sung. The Assembly seemed to sneer at the singing of the Scripture psalms. They considered it, from their reported proceedings, to be a mere matter of poetical taste. In the suggestion of Dr. Cooper they might find a solution of their difficulties. It strikes out the third resolution, which has given so much difficulty.

Dr. Easton said a similar idea had struck him with a slight addition, that is until a new Testimony could be framed.

Dr. Pressly was always of the opinion that it would be impracticable to have two Testimonies in the United Church. He would therefore cordially assent to the proposition.

Dr. Douglas was perfectly agreed to the proposition. He thought it should be embodied in a single resolution without any explanatory clauses. He would like it expressed in some such words as the following: These churches agree to unite on the basis of the principles exhibited in their Testimonies, and the other subordinate standards, which they hold in common.

Rev. J. F. Morton said if that proposition is adopted, the first question that would be asked is, where are these principles to be found? He thought it would amount to the same thing.

Rev. Samuel Young would like to see the third and fourth resolutions stricken out. If that were done and the first, second and fifth adopted, he thought it would be acceptable.

Rev. Dr. Patterson, of Washington, Iowa, being present, was invited to give his opinion. The Doctor made a speech of considerable length.

At this stage of the proceedings Dr. Douglas had to leave to meet an engagement.

For a long time it was considered doubtful whether any harmonious conclusion could be arrived at. Each Committee seemed determined to do all in its power to secure as much for its own denomination as possible. At length, however, light broke in and the fraternal feeling manifested in the whole course of the proceedings, terminated in a most harmonious conclusion.

The following was agreed upon as the basis of the union between the two churches represented in Joint Committee:

WHEREAS, An organic union between the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church and the General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church is most desirable, and of the utmost importance to the maintenance and more general effusion of the principles which are held in common; therefore,

Resolved, 1. That these churches agree to form an organic union on the basis of the principles embraced in common in their respective Testimonies and the other subordinate standards.

Resolved, 2. That these churches, when united, shall be called the United Presbyterian Church, consisting of the Reformed Presbyterian Church and the United Presbyterian Church, and that the Supreme Judicatory of the United Church shall be called the "General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church of North America."

Resolved, 3. That the different Boards and Institutions of the respective Churches shall not be affected by this union, but shall have the control of their funds, and retain their corporate or other rights and privileges until the interests of the Church shall require a change.

It is now considered that union between the two churches represented is certain. The basis will have to be submitted to the respective supreme judicatories next May, but it is confidently expected that there will be no difficulty in having it ratified.

After prayer by the Rev. Samuel Young, the Committee adjourned *sine die*.

HARRISBURG.

Efforts to Secure a Pardon for Dr. Schoeppe.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, November 11.—Frederick Dittman and other friends of Dr. Paul Schoeppe, now under sentence of death for the murder of Miss Steineck, of Carlisle, to-day appeared before Gov. Geary and presented a paper relating to the case and made an argument to induce the Governor to pardon the prisoner. A number of witnesses were examined. Dr. Seitzer, of Carlisle, and Professor Heines, of Dickinson College, expressed the opinion that the prisoner was not the cause of Miss Steineck's death. After argument the Governor reserved his decision as to whether the death warrant should be issued, and turned the papers over to the Attorney General, who some days ago rendered an opinion adverse to Dr. Schoepe's pardon.

MEMPHIS.

Legislature Matters—Colored Convention.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NASHVILLE, November 11.—The Senate insisted to-day upon its amendments to the Convention Bill limiting the members to fifty, and the house adhered to its disagreement. A committee of conference was appointed.

The house passed on third reading the Senate bill removing the disabilities of Judge Frazer, impeached by the last Republican Legislature, and laid on the table. The resolutions proposing an amendment to the Federal Constitution to change the mode of electing President, were laid over.

The colored people held a meeting here to-day to call a convention on December 3d to investigate the condition of their race in Tennessee.

THE CAPITAL.

Condition of the Treasury—Death of Major General John E. Wool officially Announced—Official Account of the Capture of the Steamer Lillian—Difficulty with the B. & O. R. R. Co.—Distilleries—Custom Receipts.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 11, 1869.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The following is a statement of the receipts and expenditures by warrants for the quarter ending September 30th, 1869, officially made to-day: Receipts from revenues and customs $52,598,921 86; internal revenue $47,928,352 51; public lands $893,864 08; miscellaneous sources, premiums on sales of coin $3,243,583 64; fees from United States Consuls $141,674 62; storage, rent, labor, &c., at Custom House $87,780 81; fines, penalties and forfeitures for violation of the customs laws, $96,381 62; fees on letters patent, $166,530 62; tax on circulation, deposits, &c., of national banks, $2,893,946 56; repayment of interest by Pacific Railway Company, $127,343 12; homestead and other land fees, $125,652 41; steamboat fees, $53,280 58; loans of fractional currency issued in excess of redemption, $810,457 10; unenumerated sources, $476,529 59; total receipts from revenues, $109,642,079 12; from repayments of disbursing officers of monies advanced, civil and miscellaneous, $163,995 58; War Department, $1,546,130 56; Navy Department, $529,877 52; Indians and Pensions, $230,8-8 04; interest on the public debt, $91,797 10; total, $2,553,648 44; total receipts from revenues and repayments, $112,195,727 56; expenditures, civil and miscellaneous, internal revenue, $23,582,31; customs, $4,136,556 61; quarterly salaries, $118,035 48; lands, courts, etc., $1,181,793 11; public buildings, grounds, etc., under the war debt, $96,303 94; foreign intercourse under State Department, $429,801 73; legislative, executive and miscellaneous, $7,065,502 99; total, $15,266,250 18. War debt, $15,141,262 50; navy, $6,304,275 47; Indians and pensions, $13,778,327 09; total, $35,223,865 06. Interest on the public debt, $37,544,067 84; purchase of U. S. bonds par value, $41,500,000; premiums, including accrued of purchase, $8,322,791 77; total, $49,329,791 77 [illegible]

[illegible] per cent. [illegible] of March 3, 1864, $9,100, one year five per cent. notes, act of March 3d, 1863, $15,750 three year seven-thirty notes, act of July 17th, 1861, $850 three year seven-thirty notes, act of June 30th, 1864, and March 3d, 1865, $316,950 three per cent. certificates, act of March 2d, 1867, and July 2d, 1868, $1,710,000 coin, act of March 3d, 1863, redemptions in excess of issues $8,274,520 Texas indemnity stock, act of September, 9th, 1850, $105 United States stock loan of 1847, act January 28th, 1847, $16,500 U. S. stock loan of 1848, act of March 31st, 1848, $21,300; bounty land scrip, act of February 11th, 1847, $160; temporary loan act of June 30th, 1864, $3,500; total, $10,504,255 75—total, $147,851,210 55. Balance in Treasury September 30, 1869, $120,014,857.86; total, $267,876,068 41; warrants and counter warrants issued during the quarter ending September 30th, 1869, transfers between appropriations in the settlement of October accounts, civil and miscellaneous, $94,470 25; War Department, $3,249,601 40; Navy Department, $611,128 58; Indian and Pension, 17 154 91; total, $3,972,355 14. Conversion of loans by warrants for the quarter ending Sept. 30th, 1869; U. S. legal tender notes, acts of February 25th, 1863, July 11th, 1862, and March 3d, 1863, redemption, $176,623.62; issues, $176,623.62. U. S. fractional currency, acts of July 17th, 1862, March 3d, 1863, and June 30, 1864, redemptions, $3,356,842.90; issues, $41,673.00; excess of issues, $810,457.10. Coin certificates, act March 3, 1863; redemption, $27,769,640; issues, $19,495,020; excess of redemptions, $82,745.20. Seven-thirty Treasury notes, act June 30, 1864, and March 3d, 1865, converted into 5-20 U. S. Bonds, act of March 3, 1865; issues $6,100. Six per cent compound interest notes, acts of March 3, 1863, and June 30, 1864; redemption $13,000. Converted in 3 per cent. certificates, acts of March 2, 1867, and July 2, 1868, issues 135,000 seven-thirty Treasury notes, act July 17th, 1861; redemption 200 issues; 200 converted into six per cent. 20 year bonds, act of July 17th, 1861; issues 200; total redemption 4,893,004,490; total issues $414,659 82; excess of issues, $810,457 10; excess of redemptions, $82,745 20. The above is the correct statement of receipts and expenditures by warrants for quarter ending Sept. 30, 1869, as appears by the books and accounts of this department. The balance in Treasury June 30, 1869, by this statement is $8,379,8 9 34, in excess of the balance as published in the debt statement of July 1st, 1869, and the balance in the Treasury September 30th, 1869, by this statement, is $4,651,194 93 in excess of the balance as published in the debt statement of October 1st, 1869. These differences are accounted for by the fact that the expenditures are all known and included in the monthly debt statement, while the receipts being taken from the returns in the office at the close of the business on the last day of each month, do not include the entire receipts for the quarter.

[Signed.] GEO. S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary of Treasury.

Treasurer's Department, November 11, 1869.

OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF THE CAPTURE OF THE STEAMER LILLIAN.

The following was received at the Navy Department to-day:

United States Steamer Tuscarora, Key West, Florida, Nov. 5, 1869.—SIR: I hasten to inform the Department, the Admiral being absent in Havana, and the steamer for New York being about to leave, that an English schooner arrived to-day from Nassau with 120 of the men of the steamer Lillian, which left Cedar Keys, October 15th. The steamer rounded Cuba, going east on the south side, but made no attempt to land the men. She then went into Nassau on the 16th inst., flying a Cuban flag, short of coal, having previously landed one hundred and fifty men, with two days' provisions, near Nassau. She made the attempt to coal next day, but the coal schooners, of which there were two, were seized by the English gunboat Starling, which also fired into the steamer. The Lillian returned to Nassau and was taken possession of by the English authorities. She sank some twelve hours after, and is now lying across the reef with her back broken a wreck. These men left Nassau on Friday, the 29th ult. These are all the particulars as nearly as can be gathered from the men belonging to the crew of the Lillian. Nearly all brought here are Cubans.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant.
[Signed.] W. W. QUEEN,
Commander and senior officers present.

DIFFICULTY BETWEEN THE CITY COMMISSIONERS AND PRESIDENT OF THE B & O. R. R. CO.

On Monday Mayor Bowen informed Mr. Garrett, President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, that the City Commissioners were grading Boundary street, and had nearly reached the point where the road crossed it. As the track of the railroad is several feet below the grade of the street, he was notified that it would be necessary for him immediately to raise the track to correspond with the legal grades of the street, or the commissioners would be compelled to fill it over the rails. As no answer had been received up to noon to-day, the laborers, by direction, partially covered up the track. Much interest was manifested at that point, many persons having gathered to watch the movements. Officers of the road were sent out to caution those in charge of incoming trains, and to arrange for pushing them past the obstructions. The trains were in consequence of the difficulty considerably delayed in reaching the station. Legal proceedings will be taken by the railroad company with a view to prevent further interference by the corporation of Washington.

CONDITION OF TREASURY.

A statement of the condition of the Treasury, shows a balance of gold on hand of $114,000,000; the amount of outstanding gold certificates, $32,000,000, leaving a balance of $82,000,000; gold balance of greenbacks on hand, $11,000,000.

DISTILLERIES.

There are between thirteen and fourteen hundred distilleries registered on the books at the Internal Revenue Office, but only four hundred and fifty are now in operation.

GEN. WOOL'S DEATH OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED.

Gen. Sherman officially announces the death of Gen. Wool, and ordered the usual respects to his memory.

CUSTOM RECEIPTS.

The Custom receipts last week were $3,016,408.

—Lieut. Gen. Sheridan telegraphs from Chicago that he will attend the annual reunion of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, to be held in Louisville November 17th or 18th.

NEWS BY CABLE.

Will Return to France—Decrease in Bullion—Dogma of the Infallibility of the Pope Will not be Pressed in the Œcumenical Council—The English Government Will Send a Man of War with the Remains of George Peabody—Bishop Temple.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FRANCE.

PARIS, November 11.—P. M.—Ledru Rollin, ex-Minister of France, who was compelled to seek safety in England in 1848, on account of conspiracy against Napoleon, is expected to arrive here to-day. It is reported that he will be promptly arrested if he enters French territory.

The bullion in the Bank of France has decreased seven million seven hundred thousand francs since last week.

PARIS, November 11.—It is now said that after all the dogma of infallibility of the Pope will not be forced on the Œcumenical Council. Reports from Rome, apparently based on good authority, state that the Pope declares he must be assured of an imposing majority of the Bishops in favor of the dogma, otherwise he would prefer the subject should not be introduced, desiring to avoid a discussion which might lessen the influence of the Principle. Meantime the Jesuits are using every effort to secure an overwhelming majority.

MARSEILLES, November 11.—Arrivals here report that a fearful hurricane passed over the Mediterranean, causing much loss to shipping.

The American steamer Leighti was wrecked in the harbor of Oran, on the coast of Algeria, and totally destroyed.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, November 11.—The Government has ordered a man-of-war to convey the remains of the late George Peabody to America.

The Chapter of Exeter have met and elected Rev. Dr. Temple Bishop of the Diocese.

MARINE NEWS.

LIVERPOOL, November 11.—The bark Cuba, from New York [illegible] wrecked [illegible]

[illegible], November 11.—*Evening*—Consols 93⅛. American securities firm. 5-20 bonds, '62s, 83½; do. '65s, 82¼; do. '67s 81. 10-40s, 75. Eries, 20¼. Illinois, 98¼. Atlantic and Great Western, 25¼.

FRANKFORT, November 11.—U. S. firm 88¼.

PARIS, November 11.—Bourse firm. Rentes 71f. 32c.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Tallow 46s. 6d. Linseed Oil, 28 pounds, 17s. Turpentine 28s.

ANTWERP, Nov. 11.—Petroleum firm at 62f.

BREMEN, Nov. 11.—Petroleum heavy at 7t. 12g.

HAMBURG, Nov. 11.—Petroleum quiet at 15 marc banco.

HAVRE, Nov. 11.—Cotton flat at 142f. afloat.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 11.—Cotton market dull; middling uplands 11⅞d. and Orleans 11¾d.; sales of 10,000 bales. California white wheat 10s., red western 8s. 9d @8s. 10d., and winter 9s. 10d. Flour 24s. 6d. Corn 29s. 3d. Oats 3s. 6d. Peas 43s. Pork 11s. 6d. Beef 86s. Lard firm at 71s. Cheese 68s. 6d. Bacon 57s. 6d. for new. Petroleum unchanged. Naval stores quiet.

CLEVELAND.

Heavy Railroad Game—The Atlantic and Great Western the Stake—McHenry Holds the Cards and will Win.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CLEVELAND, November 11.—The war between the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western railroads has been transferred to other parts. Gould, after failing in negotiations with McHenry, left for the east via Akron, and McHenry quietly departed for Akron with the intention of commencing legal proceedings in the Summit county Court. Just what these are, a few days will develop, in the meanwhile F. A. Lane, Gould's attorney, has appeared unusually nervous and excited, and on learning to-day that James Fiske, Jr., and McHenry were in secret correspondence, he was heard to use strong language about Fiske, and finally took the evening train for Akron.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., November 11.—Jay Gould arrived here from above this afternoon and received an important and lengthy communication from Lane, attorney for the Erie road. He was advised that his lieutenant, Fisk, Jr., was in communication with the enemy, and unless he silenced him mischief would be done. After that Gould's countenance was not serene. He is evidently in great perplexity. He left by the first train for Elmira.

AKRON, O., Nov. 11.—McHenry has been here a day or two consulting with lawyers about the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad. To-day he was in correspondence, by telegraph, via Salamanca, with Jim Fiske, of the Erie road, with whom he seems to be on good terms. It is rumored that important aid may be rendered the English stockholders by him in the proposed suit against the Erie managers. Has he deserted Gould for McHenry? is the question. Further interest is excited this evening by the arrival of Lane, Gould's attorney, who will try to outmanouver McHenry before the court. It is said that the defence will attempt to show that the Atlantic and Great Western is in possession of Gould as receiver by appointment of the Court at Akron a few months ago in a case of suits against the road, which suits are still pending. The opinion here is that Gould is in a tight place, and that the Atlantic and Great Western will be restored to the control of McHenry for the benefit of the stockholders. The Court is sitting this evening.

AKRON, November 11, *Evening*.—Last night the great Atlantic & Great Western cases began in the Common Pleas Court, Judge W. W. Boynton. The parties representing the first and second mortgage bond holders against Gould and the Erie Railway. Gould strives to get an order from the court to sell the road, thus putting him in control. The bond holders are opposed to hastening the sale, as if forced the property will not yield the full amount it reasonably should. J. Gould, W. Archbald and O'Doherty, were appointed receivers of the A. & G. W., last April. The present hearing is on a motion from the bondholders for the removal of Gould as receiver, because he is President and Director of the Erie Railway; therefore, under the New York statutes an Erie stockholder, and an interested party. Gould, O'Doherty and officers of the road were here yesterday, ready to swear as the counsel said to-night, that when Gould was appointed receiver he had not a farthing's interest in the Atlantic and Great Western or Erie, though President of the latter. Gould went home yesterday. In his absence, his attorney to-night got an adjournment till Friday next, when the question of his eligibility as receiver, and of his removal, will be examined according to evidence and law. A motion was made to limit the Receiver's powers and appoint a Master Commissioner as Auditor. It was postponed until to-morrow.

LOUISVILLE.

Heavy Land Suit—$30,000,000 at Stake.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, November 11.—The heirs of John Campbell, the possessor of 300 acres of land in 1783, which now embraces the commercial centre of Louisville, are about instituting suit for this property of which they claim they are the rightful owners. Since the first charter of the city in 1828, this property has passed from one hand to another, until it is now owned by a large number of persons, all of whom will be defendants to the suit. The land and improvements are valued at $30,000,000.

Fatal Mistake—A Man Shoots His Wife.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BORDENTOWN, N. J., Nov. 11.—Last night three men broke into the house of Mr. Kelly, at Masonville, and tying the family to the bedstead, ransacked the house. Mr. Kelly freed himself, ran to his father's house, and procuring fire arms returned to his house, where he saw some person getting out of a window whom he shot and afterwards discovered to be his wife. Mrs. Kelly is dangerously injured. The robbers plundered other houses in the vicinity.

Constabulary Law Defeated.

CONCORD, N. H., November 10.—Returns from sixty-one towns on the question of the adoption of the State Constabulary Act give 2,963 yeas to 5,875 nays. It will be defeated by at least two to one.

—In sympathy with the funeral of Geo. Peabody, which takes place in London to-day, Mayor Shurtleff, of Boston, has directed the bells to be tolled a half hour at noon and flags to be at half mast on the public buildings.

NEW YORK CITY.

Speculations on the Cuban Question—Southern Prosperity—Heavy Government Swindle—Meeting in Favor of Specie Payments—$500,000,000 Merchandise in Bond—Freight Train off the Track—Anniversary of the M. E. Mission Society—Telegraph Union with the French Cable—Soldiers' Monument Dedicated.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, November 11, 1869.

The activity in naval matters, the order for the Miantonomah to be ready for sea, the ordering into commission and the fitting out rapidly of the Saratoga and two other vessels, the sudden transfer of stores and army supplies to the frigate Albany, with orders for that vessel to sail immediately for Cuba, and other important movements, indicate that the Government is about to take a decisive course on the Cuban question, and in favor of Cuban independence.

The burning of the sugar crop in Cuba, as proposed by Cespedes, in order to keep the Spaniards from using it, will cost the United States, according to Cuban estimates, from fifty to sixty million dollars in customs, revenue and incomes from commercial transactions.

Prominent Cubans of this city are now preparing a memorial to Congress praying for the early recognition of the independence of the struggling republic. The memorial will be extensively circulated in a few days.

A letter from Macon, Georgia, says: "The evidences of returning prosperity in the South are specially noteworthy. Although the cotton crop is much less than the planters expected to gather, and the price is much smaller than they hoped to receive, yet the country generally is prosperous."

The *Evening Post* says the question whether Deputy Collector Blatchford is connected with the immense draw back frauds in the New York custom house, has been definitely settled by the investigation and examination of papers made at the custom [illegible] Government [illegible] defrauded by not less than eight hundred thousand dollars. The aggregate amount may reach one million. How deeply Blatchford is concerned, the Government officials do not at present feel justified in making public. The frauds committed against the Government in the drawback department of the Custom House were consummated in some cases by fraudulent papers, and in other cases by changing the amounts on which drawback was due. The frauds were conducted in the boldest possible manner, and it is possible that some one holding a responsible place under the Government was concerned in them. Drawbacks were sometimes obtained to the amount of two hundred to three hundred dollars for goods alleged to have been shipped on vessels that never left port. The papers on which these claims were collected had been signed by Mr. Blatchford, formerly in charge of the draw back bureau, and more recently in charge of the public stores. It is claimed that Mr. Blatchford received ten per cent. on the frauds, amounting to $250,000. These are only part of the frauds committed. However, District Attorney Pierrepont is making thorough investigation of the matter, and it is probable some important developments will be made in a few days.

The *Daily News* says an important meeting of leading merchants and importers was held last evening for discussing the subject of a return to specie payments. It was the unanimous decision that the sooner Secretary Boutwell issues orders to receive greenbacks in payment for custom duties the better. The amount of merchandise now in bond in this city is estimated at $500,000,000. It was stated at the meeting that a decision of the Supreme Court denying the constitutionality of the legal tender act is sure and positive.

The Erie mail, due in this city last night at ten o'clock, did not get in until seven o'clock this morning, in consequence of a train of seven freight cars running off the track at Narrowsburg.

The General Missionary Committee of the Methodist Church opened their new missionary rooms at No. 805 Broadway to-day. The anniversary of the society will be held on Sunday and Monday next.

The *Express* says negotiations, it is understood, are going on between the Western Union Telegraph and the French cable for a union of forces and operations. There is a report that one of the wires of the old cable is so eaten by some small insect that it is very slow and uncertain in its operations, if not gone, and hence the prospect of a union of all Atlantic cables with the Western Union Telegraph.

The Soldiers' Monument at Fairmount Cemetery, Newark, New Jersey, was dedicated to-day. The procession included several regiments of militia, members of the Grand Army of the Republic, Knights Templars, Odd Fellows, &c., and was quite imposing.

CHICAGO.

Man Shot at a Wedding—Indian Affairs—Particulars of the Loss of the Bark Marmion—The Crazed Murderess Confesses to Killing Her Children.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, November 11.—During the process of the wedding festivities last night at the house of a German named Schmarkle, thirty-five Mohawk street, some young men present thought to add to the sport by firing off pistols in the streets. Herman Horn discharged his pistol, and Gilfried Schmarkle, son of the host and brother of the bride, fell dead at his feet, the shot having entered his heart from Horn's pistol.

A dispatch from Omaha says: Horse-driver, an Indian, who escaped on Tuesday night, has been recaptured. Little Wolf and Horse driver attempted to commit suicide yesterday afternoon, the former by stabbing himself in the chest with a piece of pointed wood, and the latter attempted to force a long rod down his throat. Both are in a critical condition at present. Blue Hawk has not been recaptured.

A letter from Colonel Emory, of the Fifth Cavalry, dated Fort McPherson, November 8th, says: Three Sioux Indians were recently found suspended from a tree and riddled with bullets. On the body of one was a letter from a woman, signed "Your sister Carrie Warner," and dated Morris, New Jersey, May 8th, 1869. A man named Warner belonged to Buck's surveying party, supposed to be murdered. This leaves little doubts regarding the fate of the whole party.

The following are the details of the loss of the bark Marmion on the 11th, near Wanesto, Mich. The vessel struck bottom during a gale, and the waters soon rushed in, driving all on board to the roof cabin, where they were exposed to the fury of the wind and waves. Captain Carpenter fastened himself and wife to a mast. A sailor at the captain's request, set out to swim ashore, but his strength gave out, and he was drowned. The boats having been washed away, no means of escape seemed attainable. On the next day, however, Captain Calaway, of the schooner Toledo, with a number of other volunteers, took a boat and put out from Manistie to the wreck, though with great peril to themselves, the boat sometimes filling. Reaching the bark, they found the Captain's wife dead from exposure, and the Captain barely alive. After two or three trips they succeeded in rescuing the rest of the crew, seven in number, but the Captain had died before they could take him off, and two bodies were left on the wreck, which soon went to pieces. The rescued men were nearly dead from cold, but were finally revived.

The large flouring mill, warehouse and elevator of Hosmer Wood, at Chillicothe, Illinois, were burned last night. Loss $70,000; insurance $45,000.

We have a report that Mrs. Clark, mother of the murdered children, at Edenville, Marshall county, has confessed the crime; that a physician who visited her on Sunday says her reason was restored, and that she requested all her friends and relatives to assemble in the room where she was, provided they were prepared to hear something terrible. After those present had come into the room she told them she killed her children and that she did not know what she killed them with, nor why, but knew she had committed the act. The Doctor called the next morning, but found that a mention of any circumstances connected with the tragedy caused her mind to become crazed, she complaining of her head hurting her.

Funeral of Gen. Wool.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

TROY, N. Y., November 11.—The funeral of Gen. Wool takes place from St. Paul's church on Saturday morning. Deceased will be buried with military honors.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE GAZETTE *is furnished in the city for six days of the week for 15 cents per week; by mail, $8 per annum; 3 mos., $2.*

Route for Sale.—A good route on this paper. Apply to-day at GAZETTE counting room.

Fatal Accident.—A lady residing in Church alley accidently fell down a flight of stairs and was so seriously injured as to cause her death. She died Wednesday evening.

Up for Thirty Days.—Thomas Hughes and William Patch were before the Mayor yesterday morning on a charge of disorderly conduct, and in default of a fine of $50 each, were committed for thirty days.

Cantata Society.—The sale of secured seats for the first concert of the Cantata Society will take place this (Friday) morning at 9 o'clock, at Mellor & Hoene's music store, No. 53 Fifth avenue.

Hon. Justin McCarthy, late editor of the London *Morning Star*, lectures at the Academy of Music next Tuesday evening, under the auspices of the G. A. R., on the "Byron Mystery." The subject cannot but be properly treated by the distinguished and able lecturer.

Alleged Larceny.—Mary Smith, residing at No. 37 Grant street, made information before the Mayor yesterday, charging Clarissa Williams and Sarah West with the larceny of six dresses and other clothing, all of the value of fifty dollars. A search warrant was issued.

Found.—A sledge hammer a number of drills, cold chisels, a brace and bit and other articles of that character were found in the cess pool on the primises of the City Bank, Fifth avenue. An attempt was made to break open the bank some months since.

Who was its Mother?—A man engaged in cleaning a cess-pool near the corner of Grant street and Fifth avenue, a few days since, found the body of a child. The body was so much decomposed as to render it impossible to remove it without its falling to pieces. How did it get there?

Assault and Battery.—Leo Pifer made information before Justice Salisbury, of Birmingham, yesterday, charging Jacob Kratz with assault and battery. The parties work in a glass house, and it appears got into an altercation about their work, when as is alleged Kratz knocked Pifer down. A warrant was issued.

Malicious Mischief.—Jacob Neib, contractor for the erection of the Work House, made information before Alderman McMasters, yesterday, charging William Dunn with malicious mischief. He alleges that Dunn willfully and maliciously destroyed thirty thousand brick, valued at $8 per thousand, the property of deponent. A warrant was issued.

Attempted Escape.—Z. Taylor Hockenbery, convicted of the murder of Mary McCandless, and George Gibblane, convicted of horse stealing, attempted to escape from the Butler county jail on the 9th inst. Hockenbery, it appears, had made a key out of a bone, with which the doors were opened. The attempt was frustrated by a girl employed in the family of the jailor.

Agricultural Information.—We have received from W. W. Knox, No. 137 Liberty street, a copy of his descriptive and illustrated catalogue of farm implements and machinery, and fertilizers, garden and green house tools, garden vases and statuary. The book is one of great importance to our agricultural friends, and as its price has been fixed at but fifty cents, it is to be hoped that there will be large orders for its delivery. The print is neat and the enterprise is such as to warrant it to the commendation of our readers at large.

Sacred and Secular Music.

Whether for the pathetic strains of sacred music, the touching cadence of the household melodies, or the brilliant effects of martial and secular music the Burdett Organ surpasses all others. A refined and musical lady, on hearing the "Burdett," remarked that they were the only real instruments which merited the name organ. All other organs sounded in her ears like overgrown accordeons. Call at Kleber's, 122 Wood street, listen to the Burdett Organ, and you will be able to realize the term "celestial music." The "Burdett" can be had only at Kleber's.

National Labor Convention.

A meeting of the colored people of Pittsburgh and Allegheny was held last evening to make arrangements for sending delegates to the Colored People's National Labor Convention, to be held in Washington, D. C., next month.

The meeting organized by calling Benjamin Pulpress to the chair.

The Committee on Ways and Means, appointed at a previous meeting, reported that in order to raise the necessary funds for defraying the expenses of the delegates to the National Labor Convention, they had resolved to hold a grand Literary Fair and Festival, and asked the appointment of a Committee of ladies to solicit contributions.

The report was accepted and the following named ladies appointed on the Committee: Mrs. Harriet Pulpress, Amanda Neal, Sophie Lucas, Mrs. W. H. Thomas, Catharine Jones, Amanda Ware, Mrs. Samuel Delaney, Mrs. George Mahoney, L. Williams, Martha Garnett, W. Asbury, Sarah F. Caperton, Francis Terry, Anna Sampson, Rachel Douglas and Mrs. McGrady.

A Committee was appointed to prepare resolutions to be presented at the next meeting.

A collection was then taken up, after which the meeting adjourned.

Was He a Thief?

Some weeks since, one of the first class dry goods houses on Fifth avenue, wanting a salesman for the window trimming department of their establishment, and being unable to procure a competent person in this city, imported a man from New York, who, it is alleged, understood his business thoroughly, and was engaged at a large salary. He had been in the employ of the firm about six weeks, during which time he rendered the most entire satisfaction to his employers, and, gaining their confidence to a considerable degree, having access to all parts of the building at all times. Monday morning he failed to appear at the store, and it was presumed that he was unwell. Tuesday morning came and he was still absent. Not having heard from him, his employers thought it their duty to make inquiry, which they did at his boarding house, where they learned that he had taken his departure on the Sunday previous. The fact of him leaving a situation which paid him a large salary, without any apparent cause, aroused the suspicion of his employers, when an investigation was made, which revealed the fact that about five or six hundred dollars worth of silk goods had been stolen. A further investigation revealed the fact that the New York man had procured a key by which he could gain admittance to the cloak room of the establishment from a hall leading to the street. It was then remembered by some of the employes that the New Yorker had been seen carrying goods from the store room to the cloak room, which was up stairs. He has not been heard from since Sunday—neither have the silk goods.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Leffingwell, who is without a rival in the genuine burlesque drama, and with very few superiors as a polite and finished comedian, appeared last night in his unapproachable delineation of Medea in Medea and as the Widow Twankay in Aladdin. The attendance was not as large as the general excellence of the performances merited. To-night he appears as "old Mister Shylock, or the Merchant of Venice preserved," a new rendition of Shakespeare. We earnestly insist that those who absent themselves from the Leffingwell occasions deprive themselves of a rich store of fun and humor, and keep unacquainted with a style of histrionic art which is destined to prove vastly popular with amusement lovers. Let Leffingwell, the head of his class in his own school of burlesque comedy, be greeted with such an audience as will mark the appreciation of our amusement patrons.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—The bill to-night at the old "Drury" is a good and strong one, and from the attractions offered we will be surprised if any seats remain unoccupied.

THE ACADEMY.—Seats for the grand concert of the Cantata Society, next Monday night, composing sixty first class voices, and a full orchester will be sold this morning at ten o'clock by Messrs. Mellor & Hoene, Fifth avenue. A great rush is anticipated.

ST. BRIDGET'S FAIR continues at St. Bridget's Church, Bedford avenue. No where else can a more pleasant hour of innocent amusement be secured.

THE COURTS.

United States Circuit Court—Judge McCandless.

THURSDAY, November 11.—The case of Gould vs. Reese, previously reported, still occupies the attention of the court. It will probably be concluded this week.

Supreme Court—Full Bench.

THURSDAY, November 11.—The Supreme Court met at ten o'clock A. M., present a full bench. The following business was transacted:

On motion of Robert Woods, Esq., Andrew P. Morrison was duly qualified and admitted to practice in this Court.

Sugar Creek overseers vs. Washington township overseers. Armstrong county. Order of the Court quashing the appeal affirmed. Opinion by Thompson, C. J.

Dollar Savings Bank vs. Aschelman. D. C. Judgment reversed and *venire de novo* awarded. Opinion by Read, J.

Bigley vs. Risher & Wilson. D. C. Judgment reversed and *venire de novo* awarded. Opinion by Read, J.

On motion of A. W. Loomis, Esq., John A. Wilson was duly qualified and admitted to practice in this Court.

Howell et al. vs. Broad Top Coal and Iron Company et al. Report of Master Orbison presented and filed in open Court and no exceptions thereto. On motion of John Scott, solicitor for plaintiff, the report was confirmed, and ordered that at the expiration of twenty days from this date it shall be treated as confirmed absolutely, and payment may be made accordingly. *Per Curiam.*

McClintock & Cochran vs. Rush, C. P. Argued by Schoyer for plaintiff in error and by Ewing contra.

Lynch vs. Brodie. Argued by Large for plaintiff in error and by Ewing contra.

O'Neil vs. O'Neil et. al. D. C. Argued by Mellon for plaintiff in error and by Lazear contra.

Woods et. al. vs. Appel. D. C. Argued by Kuhn and Woods for plaintiff in error and by McKnight and Acheson contra.

Elizabeth Township School Directors' Appeal. D. C. Argued by C. C. Taylor for appellants and by Ewing contra.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

THURSDAY, November 11.—In the case of the Western Insurance Company for use vs. Dravo, previously reported. Verdict for defendant.

Lamb vs. Lindel, Adm'rs, action to recover money due. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR FRIDAY.

157. Lamb vs. Lindel, Adm'rs, &c.
13. Manns vs. Bilhard.
18. Smith vs. Knapp's nephews.
202. Huckenstein vs. Lee and wife.
153. Duncan vs. McElroy.
201. Nathan vs. Kraus.

Personal.

We met yesterday in our streets the tall and majestic figure of A. W. Loomis, Esq.,—still erect as we have been wont to see him during the many years that he stood a bright and shining light at the head of the Pittsburgh bar. We were reminded by the sight of this old man eloquent, of some of those remarkable displays of learning and eloquence that marked his professional life and elevated him to the very highest place among the eminent advocates of our State. No one who heard, will ever forget, his wonderful speech in the celebrated Braddee case, in the District Court of the United States. Richard Biddle for the defense, Loomis for the Government, it was a battle between giants. When Biddle had spoken many hours the general opinion was that a great villian was saved from his just fate. Loomis had but recently come to to our bar, from Ohio, whence he brought a high reputation, but he was not yet appreciated among us. We thought he could not be a match for Biddle, and the lawyers, doctors and preachers who had crowded the court room to hear Biddle, believed, at the close of his speech, that it could not be successfully combated, that a great pyramid of defence had been ingeniously built up which no man could pull down. The same auditors, however, went to the arena the next day to witness, as they thought, not the triumph, but the inevitable defeat of justice; but when they had listened for a whole day, and heard the end of Mr. Loomis' wonderful speech, they came away thoroughly satisfied that justice—the end of the law—was rescued from its danger, that every stone of yesterday's pyramid had been taken down, and not one remained upon another. Braddee was convicted, and Loomis stood without a peer at our bar.

We think Mr. Loomis never again was heard in the criminal courts, but his large civil practice, the celebrated Economy case, which he carried successfully through the Supreme Court at Washington, the Allegheny Bridge case and some others, remarkable for the vast sums involved, were at once tokens of his professional standing and monuments of his great abilities.

Mr. Loomis relinquished practice some three years ago, and is now three score and twelve, we had almost said, with his eye undimmed, his natural force unabated. He enjoys a comfortable and happy home in the family of his son at Cleveland, Ohio, but delights to make brief visits occasionally to this theater of his mid-life labors,—and countless friends and admirers here are always most happy to give him cordial greetings. May he enjoy a long and peaceful twilight, ending in a bright and heavenly aurora.

Only Two Hours to do Washing.

The Dexter Washing Machine is a great improvement on the defective and unsatisfactory productions exhibited in all former machines.

We invite the most critical examination of its construction and operation, either at your own house or at the place where sold.

All that we ask is a trial, and if not satisfied you are not compelled to keep it. It does not injure the clothes, it saves them. No slopping. No boiling up clothes. Saves soap and time.

Being aware that washing is the most laborious, and at the same time one of the most necessary duties of housekeeping, and which entirely devolves upon the weaker sex to do, under the old system of wash-boards.

R. H. LONG, Agent.
No. 12 Federal street, (near the bridge,) Allegheny. 3t.

Woman's Christian Association.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Christian Association was held last evening in Christ's M. E. Church, Penn street.

The meeting organized by calling H. K. Porter to the chair, who read the President's Annual address, showing the workings of the Association for the year.

The reports of the Secretary and Treasurer were then read. The latter shows a balance in the Treasury of $460.

Mr. George H. Stuart, Hon. W. E. Dodge, and others, addressed the Association.

Our Churches and Schools

Are rapidly being supplied with the celebrated "*Estey Cottage Organ*," for the reason that they are the best suited for choir purposes.

Their tone is pure and pipe like in quality.

They contain the only perfect Vox Humana Tremula and Vox Jubilante attachments now used, which are secured by letters patent.

Prices more moderate than any other Organ claimed to be first class. Call and see and hear them, or send for an Illustrated Catalogue. Barr, Knake & Buettler, No. 12 Sixth street, are the sole agents for Western Pennsylvania.

The Secret of Beauty lies in the use of Hagan's Magnolia Balm for the Complexion.

Roughness, Redness, Blotches, Sunburn, Freckles and Tan disappear where it is applied, and a beautiful complexion of pure, satin-like texture is obtained. The plainest features are made to glow with Healthful Bloom and Youthful Beauty.

Remember Hagan's Magnolia Balm is the thing that produces these effects, and any Lady can secure it for 75 cents at any of our stores.

To preserve and dress the Hair use Lyon's Kathairon. MWFF.

Children's Clothing
Made to order.
Ladies' Underclothing made to order.
Stitching,
Stamping for Braid, &c.
Slippers, Night-gowns, Pin Cushions, Pillow Cases, &c., stamped.
All kinds of family sewing done at No. 12 Federal street, near the bridge, Allegheny city, at the Dexter Washing Machine office. R. H. LONG. 6

I am using the Dexter Washing Machine, and am fully satisfied. It is the best in use. I bought it of Mr. R. H. Long, No. 12 Federal street.
MRS. W. E. RUSSELL,
No. 60 Sandusky street.
Allegheny City, Nov. 8.

Mr. R. H. Long—SIR: I am using the Dexter Washing Machine. I bought of you, and am fully satisfied.
MRS. L. E. PARKER,
No. 20 Isabella street.
Allegheny City, Nov. 8.

Mr. R. H. Long—I would not do without a Dexter Washing Machine for double its cost.
MRS. G. SCHELEIN,
No. 40 Federal street.
Allegheny City, Nov. 9.

For fashionable hair-dressing, plain or by curling, and a frizzle, for a luxurious shave or bath, and for skillful cupping and leeching, call at Williamson's elegant saloon at No. 190 Federal street, Allegheny. F

Employment Office.—Girls wanted for cooks and private families in the city. R. H. Long, at No. 12 Federal street, near bridge, Allegheny City, at the Dexter Washing Machine Office. 1m

Real Estate.—See advertisement of McClung & Rainbow, Real Estate and Insurance Agents, 195, 197 and 199 Centre avenue. tf.

—The Wilcox and Gibbs sewing machine manufactory, Potter's machine shop, and Cusham and Coggeshall's tack works, at Tauton, Mass., were totally destroyed by fire last evening. Loss, $35,000.

—Rev. Dr. Gordon S. Coit, for twenty-five years rector of St. John's church of Bridgeport, Ct., died suddenly yesterday.

MARRIED:

RALSTON—ERNEST—On Wednesday evening, Nov. 10th, 1869 by Rev. T. H. Hanna, JOHN RALSTON, of Pittsburgh, to ANNA M. ERNEST, of Allegheny City.

SINCLAIR—WEBSTER—On Wednesday evening, Nov. 10th, 1869, by Rev. H. B Knight, WILLIAM K. SINCLAIR to Miss MARY J. WEBSTER, both of Allegheny City. No cards.

WAGNER—MAC TAGGART—On Thursday, Nov. 11th, by the Rev. J. B. Clark, at the residence of the bride's sister, I. WAGNER, of Pittsburgh, to Miss A. M. MAC TAGGART, of Allegheny.

DIED:

RICHARDSON—Wednesday evening, November 10th, HENRY CLAY RICHARDSON, son of W. F. and Eliza J. Richardson, aged 4 years and 6 months.

Funeral TO DAY, 12th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents, McClure township. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

GRAHAM—On Wednesday evening, November 10th, at 10 o'clock, WILLIAM GRAHAM, in the 50th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, Eighteenth (late Meadow) street, East Birmingham, on SATURDAY, November 13th, at 2 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

UNDERTAKERS.

B. PATTERSON .... JAMES L. WILLIAMS.

PATTERSON & WILLIAMS, Undertakers, corner of Fifth avenue and High street, Pittsburgh. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crapes and Gloves, and every description of funeral furnishing goods furnished on the most reasonable terms in the city. Hearse and carriages furnished. Office open day and night.

ALEX. AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH STREET Pittsburgh, Pa. COFFINS of all kinds, CRAPES GLOVES, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Rooms open day and night.

REFERENCES—Rev. David Kerr, D.D., Rev. M. W. Jacobus, D. D., Thomas Ewing, Esq., Jacob H. Miller, Esq.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, corner of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $4 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

JOSEPH MEYER & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
No. 424 PENN STREET.
Carriages for Funerals, $3.00 Each.
COFFINS and all Funeral Furnishment at reduced rates. au7

GOLD PENS.

GOLD PENS
Repaired and Repointed,
AT
W. G. DUNSEATH'S,
56 FIFTH AVENUE.
Opposite Masonic Hall.
☞ A fine stock of Mabie, Todd & Co.'s Gold Pens always on hand—the best in the market. Every Pen guaranteed. no9

MERCHANT TAILORS.

HENRY G. HALE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Corner of Penn and Sixth Streets
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
NOW COMPLETE

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

☞ SIR KNIGHTS, ATTENTION.—The Sir Knights of PITTSBURGH COMMANDERY, No. 1, Knights Templar, are notified to meet at the ASYLUM, Masonic Hall, Fifth avenue, on
Friday Afternoon, Nov. 12, at 1 o'clock.
Fully equipped, to attend the Constituting of Allegheny Commandery, No. 35, and escorting Sir Knight Robert Pitcairn, R. E. P. G. C. to the place of meeting. Sir Knights visiting the city are invited to meet with Pittsburgh Commandery. A banquet will be given by the Sir Knights of Allegheny Commandery.
By order of the E. C.
THOMAS W. WRIGHT, Recorder.
no12:q68

☞ G. A. R. LECTURES.
SECOND LECTURE OF THE COURSE.
JUSTIN McCARTHY,
Late Editor London "Morning Star," will Lecture at the Academy of Music,
Tuesday Evening, Nov. 16th,
ON THE BYRON MYSTERY.
Tickets 50 cts. No reserved seats. Tickets can be procured at the Office of LEE & SMITH, No. 129 Smithfield street, and MELLOR & HOENE'S Music Store, Fifth avenue. no12

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—Two good lots on 46th street, each 24 by 110 ft. deep, 5½ acres four miles from the city. Orchard dwelling, &c., $4,500. Dwelling on [illegible] street, 24 ft. front on Wylie St. extending by 70 deep to an alley, $1,500. Dwelling on Ledlie St., $1,800. Two choice lots on Smithfield St., each 22 by 138. Land in Missouri, Wisconsin and Virginia.
S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
no12 39 Sixth avenue.

THE VICTORY,
A New Collection of Church Music
Containing the latest compositions of
WM. B. BRADBURY.
Just Out and for sale by
JOSEPH HORNER,
no12 129 SMITHFIELD STREET.

LIST OF
VALUABLE LAW BOOKS,
Including many
New Works and New Editions.
Smith's Penna. State Reports. Vol. 8.
Brightley's Supplement to Purdon. 1862-'69.
Morris on The Law of Replevin. Revised Ed.
Shearman & Redfield on the Law of Negligence. Just issued.
Waterman on the Law of Set-Off and Recoupment. Just issued.
Redfield on Carriers and other Bailments.
Abbott's Digest of Corporations. Revised Ed.
Roscoe on Criminal Evidence. Revised Ed.
Starkie on The Law of Evidence. Revised Ed.
Houck on Navigable Rivers.
Angell & Ames on the Law of Corporations.
Leading Cases in Equity. Three Volumes.
Phillips on Insurance. Two volumes. New Ed.
Angell on Watercourses. New Edition.
Angell on the Law of Common Carriers.
Parsons on Marine Insurance. Two vols.
Parsons on Maritime Law. Two vols.
Hilliard on Injunctions. Revised Ed.
Hilliard on New Trials. Revised Ed.
Rawl on Covenant for Titles.
Brown on The Statute of Frauds.
Wharton's American Criminal Law. 3 vols.
Washburn on Real Property. 3 vols.
Washburn on Easements and Servitudes.
FOR SALE BY
KAY & COMPANY,
65 Wood Street,
no12 (Lafayette Building.)

VINEGAR.

THE PITTSBURGH
VINEGAR
WORKS.
BALLOU & ADAMS,
167, 168, 169 and 170
SECOND AVENUE,
Are now prepared to furnish VINEGAR at the LOWEST MARKET RATES. Attention is particularly called to our
EXTRA WINE VINEGAR.
no6:q86

☞ *NOTICES—"To-Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES, will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.*

WANTS.

WANTED.—A RAG CARPET LOOM. Also an OPERATOR for the same. Apply at 57 Thirteenth street.

WANTED.—A BAKEHOUSE in Pittsburgh or Allegheny. Address B., GAZETTE OFFICE, stating rent and locality.

WANTED—HELP.—AT EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 St. Clair Street, BOYS GIRLS and MEN, for different kinds of employment. Persons wanting help of all kinds can be supplied on short notice.

WANTED—An AGENT for this city to sell the celebrated BARTRAM & TAUTON SEWING MACHINE, on which we offer terms more liberal than any other company. Call and examine at 161 Wood street.
H. C. WILCOX, Traveling Agent.

WANTED.—AGENTS everywhere to sell the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE, the only Practical Family Knitting Machine ever invented. Price $23. Will knit 20,000 stitches per minute. Address AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED. — MORTGAGES. —
$40,000 to Loan in large or small amounts.
THOMAS K. PETTY,
Bill, Bond and Real Estate Broker,
No. 179 Smithfield street.

WANTED. — AGENTS. — $250 per month to sell the only GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE SEWING MACHINE. Price only $18. Great inducements to Agents. This is the most popular Sewing Machine of the day—makes the famous "Elastic Lock Stitch"—will do any kind of work that can be done on any machine—100,000 sold and the demand constantly increasing. Now is the time to take an Agency. Send for circulars. ☞Beware of infringers.☜ Address SECOMB & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburgh, Pa., or St. Louis, Mo.

LOST.

LOST.—A Pair of GOLD SPECTACLES, between 155 Federal street, and 368 Ridge, by way of Ohio street, Allegheny. The finder will be rewarded if left at 368 Ridge street, Allegheny.

LOST.—A PROMISSORY NOTE was lost on Tuesday, 9th inst., drawn by JACOB WILBERT in favor of JOHN WILBERT for four hundred dollars ($400). All persons are notified not to negotiate for the same, as payment has been stopped.

TO LET.

TO-LET.—ROOMS.—Two FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS for sleeping apartments, at No. 75 Fourth avenue, near Wood street.

FOR RENT—Until the first day of April next, the two storied Brick Dwelling House, containing twelve rooms, situate on the corner of Stockton avenue and Webster street, with stable attached. To a good tenant these premises will be let low. Enquire of
THOMAS B. UPDIKE,
209 Beaver Avenue, Allegheny.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, with good facilities for Rolling Mill work and a good trade established. Address, "FOUNDRY," at this Office.

FOR SALE—A Counter and DESKS suitable for a Banking or Insurance office. Can be seen at No. 66 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.—Engines and Boilers, New and Second Hand, of all kinds constantly on hand.
Orders from all parts of the Country promptly executed.
JAMES HILL & CO.,
Corner Marion Avenue & P. F. W. & C. R. W.
Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE.—A fine private residence on Prospect street, 15th ward; a double brick dwelling on 41st street, 17th ward; a fine Frame Dwelling on Main street; House and Lot on Church street; House and Lot on 38th street; Bloomfield lots, 20 by 137 feet, $500; some 20 by 70 feet, $200 and $400—ten years to pay. A number of Houses and Lots and Farms for sale.
no9 D. S. WILLIAMS, 17th ward.

FOR SALE.—SHOP ON NORTH AVENUE, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.—The building, 38x70 feet is being used by Jas. Godfrey & Co. as a manufacturing establishment. One of the members of the firm wishing to retire from business on account of poor health, we have decided to close out this part of the business at a bargain. Also good will of steam Power (5 to 10 horse power) tools and machinery; would make a good wagon maker shop; lot 60x100 feet, on 5 years' lease. For further particulars inquire at No. 44 Ohio street, Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE.

House and Lots on Spring Hill, Seventh ward, price $5,500; 16½ acres near Fleming Station, $5,000; House and Lot, 54 James Street, $3,500; 2 houses on Fleming street, $1,200 each; 2 houses and 3 lots in Pleasant Valley, $4,300; 6 acres in Reserve township on Evergreen road, $6,000; 2 lots on Fremont street, $1,000, house and lot in Salem, Ohio, $2,800; 1 acre ground in Bellevue Boro, $1,000; house and lots, head of Beaver street, $2,850; house and 2 acres in Elizabeth Boro, $1,600; house and lot in Bridgewater, Beaver county—house contains 21 rooms, lot 65 by 210 feet—$5,000; farm at Fair Oaks Station, 34 acres, $60 per acre. Inquire of
M. WHITMORE,
Real Estate Agent, corner Ohio and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

FOR SALE.

A LARGE NEW BRICK HOUSE, with lot 35x110 feet, on Main, near Butler street, 17th ward, (Lawrenceville district). house is pleasantly located in a quiet and desirable neighborhood; contains 12 rooms, including attic, wash and bath rooms; marble mantles throughout; stucco cornices and centre pieces in parlors, vestibule and hall; stone and iron window and door sills, inside shutters, slate roof. Altogether, a substantial, convenient and well-finished house. Possession given immediately. Inquire of D. S. WILLIAMS, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, 17th Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa., opposite St. John's Episcopal Church. no6:q40

PERSONAL.—All persons seeking HOMES, or investments in Real Estate, will save time, trouble and money by procuring a copy of the "PITTSBURGH REAL ESTATE REGISTER." It is given away GRATIS or will be sent by mail FREE to any one requesting it. Persons cannot fail to get suited out of the large list it contains. CROFT & PHILLIPS, Publishers and Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

BRASS FOUNDRY.

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,
Bell and Brass Founders,
ENGINE, LOCOMOTIVE & ROLLING MILL
BRASSES
Made Promptly to Order.
BABBIT'S METAL
Made and Kept on Hand
Proprietors and Manufacturers of
J. M. Cooper's Improved Balance Wheel
STEAM PUMP.
Office, 882 PENN STREET.
Foundry, Cor. 17th and Railroad Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA

INSURANCE.

CASH
INSURANCE COMPANY,
PHELAN'S BUILDING,
No. 88 Fifth Avenue, Second Floor,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Capital All Paid Up.
DIRECTORS.
N. J. Bigley, H. W. Oliver, jr, Capt. M. Bailey,
Dan'l Wallace, S. H. Hartman, A. Chambers,
Jake Hill, S. M'Clurkan, Jas. M. Bailey.
Thomas Smith, Jno. S. Willock,
ROBERT H. KING, President.
JNO. F. JENNINGS, Vice President,
JOS. T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
Capt. R. J. GRACE, Gen'l Agent.
Insures on Liberal Terms on all Fire and Marine Risks.
ap2:g67

PROPOSALS.

ALLEGHENY CO. WORKHOUSE.
Proposals will be received until November 15, at the office of the Board of Managers, No. 2 Sixth street, for furnishing 3,000 LOCUST POSTS, 8 feet long and from 6 to 8 inches diameter, to be delivered at Claremont Station, W. & P. R. R. on or before December 1st, 1869.
oc27:g35 GEO. STEPHENSON, Secretary.

WASHINGTON STREET PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Nos. 101 and 103 Washington street, 44 feet front and 98 feet deep, improved by a modern built TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, Gas, Bath Room, &c. For terms apply to
ELI EDMUNDSON,
oc14:p75 96 and 98 Third avenue.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ NEW OPERA HOUSE.
Farewell Benefit and last night but one of
THE LEFFINGWELL.
FRIDAY EVENING, November 11th, 1869, entirely new reading of Shakspeare, entitled,
OLD MISTER SHYLOCK;
OR, THE MERCHANT OF VENICE PRESERVED.
Shylock .... Leffingwell.
The performance will commence with the new Comedy of
BILLIARDS.
Sam Sample .... Leffingwell.
Leffingwell Matinee on Saturday.
Monday Evening—First appearance of the great artiste, LUCILLE WESTERN.

☞ PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
H. W. WILLIAMS, Sole Lessee.—The Queen of the Emerald Isle, Miss Jennie Benson—the very best performer in the world, Miss Rita Percy, in her Classical Draped Statuary; George R. Edeson, Miss Ada Wray, Larry Tooley, Miss Clara Burton, and the great comedy Combination in a new bill, including the great drama, entitled, "The Path of Crime, or the Mysteries of the Iron City." Ladies' Matinee every Wednesday and Saturday. Admission to Matinee 25c.

☞ ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
First Concert of the
CANTATA SOCIETY,
60 Voices, with Full Orchestra.
MONDAY, November 15th, 1869.
1. CH. GOUNOD'S MESSE SOLENNELLE. Solo Voices: Soprano, Mrs. C. C. Mellor; Tenor Mr. Paul Zimmerman, Bass, Mr. W. B. Edwards.
2. R. SCHUMANN'S GIPSY LIFE. This chorus gives a rapid description of the strange and nomadic existence of Gipsies.
3. MAX BRUCH'S FAIR ELLEN. Solo voices: Ellen, Soprano, Mrs. C. C. Mellor; Lord Edward, Baritone, Mrs. J. J. Benitz.
This Cantata is a musical adaptation of this interesting incident in the Indian war, when a band of British soldiers was saved from certain annihilation by a girl, in whose prophetic sight and hearing "The Campbell's" were "Coming."
Librettos, 20 cents. For sale at Messrs. Mellor & Hoene's Music Store, on the day of the sale of tickets, and at the Hall on the evening of the Concert.
The Chickering Pianos, and also the Mason & Hamlin Organs used by the Cantata Society, are furnished by Messrs. Mellor & Hoene, agents for both firms. no10

☞ ST. BRIDGETS'
FAIR
WILL OPEN TO-NIGHT
IN THEIR CHURCH.
☞ Open every night, Sundays excepted. Cathedral Band in attendance. oc21:q9

☞ FIFTH AVENUE HALL.—No. 65 Fifth avenue, opposite the Opera House, Pittsburgh, Pa., is the coolest and most desirable place of resorte. Liquors can be had at this place Pure and Good. The Billiard Rooms are on the ground floor in the rear.

BILLIARDS,
(KUNZ'S BUILDING,)
68 Smithfield Street,
(Formerly occupied by John S. Kennedy,) has been leased for a term of years by
GEORGE H. BENNETT,
And Fitted Up in the Best Manner.
WILLIAM DODDS, Manager,
FIVE NEW TABLES
Have been placed in the
BILLIARD HALL.
The Bar is Stocked
WITH THE
BEST OF LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
oc4

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—PROPERTY.
8 lots 25x131 feet, graded, only $500—$100 per year. 4 lots 24x132 feet, $400—$100 per year. 1 lot 25x129 feet, $500; Reed street. Frame house of 3 rooms, lot 24x100 feet; only $1,100. Brick house of 7 rooms, bath room and stable; 22x100—$1,800. 2 three-storied brick houses on Fulton street, each $2,500. 2 five roomed pressed brick houses finely finished, new; lot 60x100. Two brick houses, pumps and hydrants, all for $4,000. New two roomed and cellar brick house, lot 20x100; $1,400—$600 cash and $100 per year. Good seven roomed house and lot 24x260 feet, $2,500, and easy terms. 6 roomed frame house, lot 24x60, $1,500—$500 cash and balance in 1 and 2 years. 2 lots on Wylie street 24x80; $950. 1 lot on Wylie street 276x125; $1,500. 11 lots on Centre avenue 22x125; $900 each. 150 feet front on Centre avenue by 125 feet deep, will divide to suit. 6 lots on Centre avenue from $300 to $800. The above property is well located and within 10 to 12 minutes walk of the Court House, and on the New Central Passenger R. R. 20 acres on Western Penna. Railroad, 4 miles from the city. 20 acres on Pan Handle Railroad, 4 miles from city. New 6 room frame house 1 mile from Court House. 225 acres Missouri land.
Persons desiring to purchase a home or make an investment, and those wishing to sell, please call on or address,
McCLUNG & RAINBOW,
au30 Nos. 195 197 and 199 Centre avenue.

AT PRIVATE SALE—VALUABLE LOT OF GROUND situate on the north-east corner of Stockton avenue and Beaver St., Allegheny city, fronting 37 feet on Stockton avenue, preserving the same width along Beaver street 140 feet; thence along Beaver street 100 feet, preserving a width of 60 feet to Water street, on which is erected a two-story frame dwelling house, and being the late residence of Esther Stockton, dec'd. This property fronts on the Allegheny Park, and for beauty of location and surroundings cannot be excelled. For terms of sale and further information, enquire of
THOMAS B. UPDIKE,
se18:o48 No. 209 Beaver Avenue.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES, LESS or more, in Plum township, Allegheny county. Allegheny Valley R. R. runs through it. Two hundred yards from station. Frame house of six rooms, and good stable and all other necessary out-buildings; orchard of 100 bearing fruit trees, of all kinds; good garden, grape arbor, and gooseberries and currants; $25,000 worth of rock, quarry opened; will suit for residences or manufacturing establishments; coal under entire place good indications of oil; deepest water and best landing on the river; all well fenced. Inquire of A. B. KERR, on the premises.

FOR SALE.—A Very Desirable TRACT OF LAND, containing about 46 acres, situate within five miles of the city and about two minutes walk from Ingram Station of the Panhandle Railroad; has a front of about one-third of a mile on Charters Creek; all capable of being cultivated, being rich bottom land and admirably adapted to being laid out into lots of from 4 to 5 acres or less. Small house, orchard and well of water on the premises. Terms easy. Apply to
B. McLAIN & CO.
se22 No. 104 Fourth Avenue.

VALUABLE LAWRENCEVILLE PROPERTY FOR SALE—167 feet front on Forty-Fourth street by 124 feet deep on an alley, well built Family Mansion of portico, wide hall, nine rooms, wash room and cellar, large garden, variety of choice fruits and grape vines. The location is pleasant and healthy. Will be sold at fair price and on reasonable terms. Apply to
S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
39 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE.—One Two Horse Spring Wagon, suitable for a gardener, brewer or glass works.
One Covered Ambulance.
500 empty Packing Barrels for glass ware.
600 empty Whisky Barrels.
Apply at Warehouse, No. 82 Darrah street, opposite the Pearl Mill, Allegheny.
oc7:p56 JOHN DYER.

FOR SALE. — SOUTH PITTSBURGH PROPERTY.—A neat TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE of Hall, Six Rooms and Cellar, Gas Fixtures, Hydrant and a Well of Water. Lot twenty feet front on Carson street by one hundred deep. Price $5,000. Terms one-half cash, remainder in one and two years. S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 39 Sixth avenue.

LEGAL.

NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of R. ROBISON, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Allegheny county, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment and those having claims against the estate are requested to present them for payment without delay.
SAM'L R. ROBISON,
QUINCY A. ROBISON,
se3:n82-F Executors, No. 255 Liberty St.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—All persons interested will please take notice that application has been made to Governor Geary for the pardon of MICHAEL CELLA, tried and convicted in the Criminal Court of Allegheny county, at March Sessions 1869, of the crime of attempting to commit buggery. no10

ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pittsburgh, Nov. 8th, 1869.
NOTICE.—The assessment for Grading, Paving and Curbing Willow street, from 40th to 44th streets, and for constructing a Board Walk from Minersville along Township Road to the Lawrenceville Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, are now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until THURSDAY, the 18th of November, when they will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.
no10:q43 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pittsburgh, Nov. 2, 1869.
NOTICE.—The assessment for Grading and Curbing SIXTEENTH STREET from Pike street to Bridge, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until FRIDAY, November 12th, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.
no2:q38 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

FULTON STREET.—The undersigned, appointed Viewers to assess damages and benefits for opening Fulton street, Fifth ward, City of Allegheny, will meet on the premises on SATURDAY, November 13, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., to attend to the duties of their appointment.
JOHN ALSTON,
JAMES BOYD,
oc28:h41 RICHARD DEWHERS.

BANKS.

PITTSBURGH
BANK FOR SAVINGS,
NO. 67 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of six per cent., free of tax, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—Geo. A. Berry, President; S. H. Hartman, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, Jno. Scott, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
D. W. & A. S. Bell, Solicitors my2-7f